"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Friday, cooler on the coast; Saturday, fair; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXI. NO. 19,928. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS

TARIFF CHOKES US, WILSON DECLARES

Opens Jersey Campaign with Speech to Farmers, Urging War on Special Interests.

TEARS UP WRITTEN NOTES

And Makes Extemporaneous Address —Says Railways Must Not Use the Canal to Keep Up Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 15.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, who hates to make a speech from manuscript, tore his prepared notes into a hundred shreds when he appeared before several thousand New Jersey farmers at a farmer's fair at Washington Park this afternoon, and proceeded in a wholly extemporaneous vein to tell what all the people ought to do to bring the powers of their own Government into their own hands.

"You people own a big house," he urged, "but you have let the other fellow live in it. It is time to turn him out. What I modestly suggest is that you proceed to break into your own house and live in it. The tenants who have been there a long time have been making you pay them the rent, instead of paying rent to you. You have paid the money that enabled them to live in your own house and dominate your own premises. Turn them out."

Gov. Wilson paid Col. Roosevelt's platform the compliment of declaring that it would "require a Sabbath day's journey to drive through it," and for that reason he explained that he had not yet been able to find out what it was all about. The speech was delivered from an open air platform in an enclosure where a crowd officially estimated at 70,000 persons was present. Only about 2,000 of them forsook the merry-go-rounds, the roller coasters, and the "hot dog" venders to hear the first political speech of the campaign.

For Gov. Wilson there was practically no cheering. He came to the park in an automobile, and immediately hurried into a dining room, where fried chicken and other Southern dainties were waiting for him. At the dinner table he exhibited his characteristic taste for retirement by slipping away from the head of the table while the other guests were applauding him, and taking an inconspicuous seat near the foot of the table.

Policemen who escorted the Governor out to the speakers' stand shook his hand, and a few dozen persons along the way started individual cheers. Once on the stand, he began a speech, after Congressman William Hughes had introduced him, which brought cries of "That's right!" and "Here's a Republican vote for you!" from the crowd, but no outbreak of enthusiasm.

Gov. Wilson in the course of his speech made his first emphatic utterance in regard to Panama Canal tolls.

"One of the great objects in cutting that great ditch," he said, "is to allow farmers who are near the Atlantic to ship to the Pacific Coast by way of the Atlantic ports, to allow all the farmers on what I may, standing here, call this half of the continent, to find their outlet at the ports of the Gulf or the ports of the Atlantic seaboard, and then to have coastwise steamers carry their products down around the canal and up the Pacific Coast or down the coast of South America.

"Now, at present there are no ships to do that. And one of the bills pending, just passed by Congress, provides for free tolls for American ships through that canal and prohibits any ship from passing through that canal which is owned by any American railway company. You see the object of that. We don't want the railways to compete with themselves, because we understand that kind of competition. We want the water carriage to compete with the land carriage, so as to be perfectly sure that you are going to get better rates around by the canal than you would across the continent."

Aldrich Saw Signs of Times.

At one point in his speech Gov. Wilson spoke in an impassioned manner. This was when he was denouncing the Payne-Aldrich tariff and the methods by which it was constructed.

"While you farmers," he said, "you descendants of the embattled farmers who stood at Lexington, were feeding the world, Congress was feeding the trusts. We know the kind of people that got tariff favors; they were not thinking of the people of the United States or the Nation's prosperity. They were thinking of balance sheets in particular industries. My indictment against the tariff is that it has been a long time since tariffs were made by men who even supposed they were seeking to serve the general good.

"I at least give one man who helped to frame the tariff credit for having a good weather eye. Mr. Aldrich retired of his own free will from public life. He knew the people knew he had imposed upon them and that they would not be imposed upon any longer. You can't go into the game of serving the special interests like Aldrich did without narrowing and narrowing the circle of interest until presently you will not think of anything but one particular, individual interest.

"It makes a great deal of difference to you that Mr. Taft vetoed the Steel bill. It makes a difference in the cost of every tool you buy and it ought to be very significant to the Democratic Congress that it has just passed the Steel Tariff bill over the President's veto—a thing, I am informed, unprecedented in the history of the country, that a House should have passed two tariff measures, the Wool bill and the Steel bill, over the veto of the President.

"The reason we have never had a parcels post in this country is that special interests have objected. Now, I move that the objections of all private enterprises be overruled. The trouble with the business of the United States under the tariff is that men think they can't make money without the assistance of the Government. As long as you allow them to think that then every mother's son of us is tied to the apron strings of the old grandmother sitting in the Capitol at Washington. Now, for my part I am free, and 21, and I don't want any assistance of the Government to enable me to make a living.

"Legitimate business has nothing to fear so long as it will stand on its own bottom. But business has everything to fear if all it has under it is the prop of a tax which everybody is obliged to pay in order that business may prosper. There is a bill pending in the House now for the purpose of beginning this system of what may properly be called university extension to the farm. They are going ahead with their duty now, because our platform is not molasses to catch flies. It means what it says. The American people are now taking notice in a way in which they never took notice before, and gentlemen who talk one way and vote another are going to be retired to a very quiet and private retirement.

"The Tariff That Smothers Us."

"If prosperity is not to be checked in this country, we must broaden our borders and make conquest of the markets of the world. That is the reason that America is so deeply interested in the question of the merchant marine, and that is also the reason why America is so much interested in breaking down, wherever it is possible without danger, that dam against which all the tides of our prosperity have banked up—that

Continued On Page 2.

NEW MOVE TO FREE BRANDT.

Habeas Corpus Writ Will Bring Him into Plattsburg Court To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 15.—By means of a writ of habeas corpus, another attempt has been begun to obtain the release of Foulke Engle Brandt, the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, who is serving a thirty-year term for burglary committed in the Schiff home.

Brandt will be brought from Clinton Prison to this city to-morrow to appear before Judge H. T. Kellogg on the writ, which was served on Warden Kaiser and District Attorney Hogue of Clinton County to-day. The papers were issued on application of Mirabeau L. Towns, Brandt's attorney.

The petition for the writ alleges that Brandt "is not committed or detained in virtue of any process or mandate issued by any court of the United States or by any Judge thereof, nor is he committed or detained by virtue of the final judgment or decree of a competent tribunal of civil or criminal jurisdiction, or the final order of such tribunal, made after special proceedings instituted for no cause except to punish him for contempt, nor by virtue of execution or other process issued upon such judgment decree of final order."

It is further asserted that "on or about the 13th day of February, 1912, a motion was made on behalf of your petitioner to set aside said judgment of conviction before Otto A. Rosalsky, * * * and that the said Justice * * * granted said motion and the judgment of conviction * * * was set aside and the sentence revoked; that said order has never been attacked or appealed from, and that it is now in full force and effective."

The Court of Appeals in a unanimous decision last June held that Brandt had been tried in a court of competent jurisdiction, and that there was no ground upon which he could be released through habeas corpus proceedings. The decision was written by Judge John Clinton Gray and upheld the findings of the Appellate Division, which had dismissed the writ of habeas corpus granted to Brandt by Supreme Justice Gerard.

Precisely the same position was taken by both the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals.

WHEN CANNON NEEDS PLUCK

He Feels Like Singing a Hymn, ex-Speaker Tells House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Ex-Speaker Cannon roused the risibilities of the House to-day with a characteristic speech on existing political and legislative conditions. Speaking for nearly an hour, he touched upon political hypocrisy, and admitted for the first time in his legislative career that he has his share of cowardice.

"Sometimes I feel like singing," exclaimed the ex-Speaker, "not 'Onward Christian Soldiers,' but 'Renew My Courage, O Lord.'

"Why," continued Mr. Cannon, in another outburst, "do we orate and tear passion to tatters about general legislation on appropriation bills? Leather and prunella, what for? To try to inflame public sentiment for use in September and October in order that we may appeal to the people? For what? That a wicked Senate or a wicked President did wrong in not yielding to the representatives of the people, who are just going back to get their power of attorney renewed!

"At times there come great waves of passion, sometimes abounding in prejudice, sometimes abounding in selfishness, sometimes under the leadership of artful demagogues—people who play poker and say prayers with the same hand; sometimes under the leadership of men who write platforms and letters of acceptance, in which, as we read them, each individual can turn to some sentence, some expression that fits his case, notwithstanding the fact that one-tenth of them disagree with the other nine-tenths."

Declaring his belief in the Constitution and a Government of the people, Mr. Cannon fairly yelled: "Thank God, I am optimistic. I believe the country, with 90,000,000 people, is better than it has ever been. Sometimes people who are pessimistic are going to abolish the whole shooting match so that—presto! change! hop, skip, and a jump!—an appeal might be taken to the people and the Supreme Court reversed and the Constitution rendered null and void. Thank God, that Constitution, while it may hide, here and there some thief, some monopolist, is yet the great charter of security and freedom!"

WRECKED IN A JOY RIDE.

One Likely to Die and Another Severely Hurt—Car Demolished.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 15.—One man, Albert Russell, a chauffeur of Philadelphia, was so severely torn and bruised that he will die; Jacob Tenenbaum, son of Isaac Tenenbaum, a Cape May merchant, was severely bruised and scratched, and Charles Devore of Philadelphia escaped injury in a joy ride auto accident three miles north of Cape May at 11 o'clock last night. The machine, owned by Miss Kunkel, a sister of Judge Paul Kunkel of Harrisburg, Penn., which cost $5,000, was destroyed.

Those who saw the accident at Cold Springs say that the party was racing another machine, and when the other machine passed it, raised so much dust that the driver of the Kunkel machine, who was Devore, could not see.

GIRL OF 17 TO DIE IN CHAIR.

Virginia Christian, Who Slew Her Mistress, to be Executed.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15.—Virginia Christian, a colored girl of 17, will die in the electric chair to-morrow for the murder of Mrs. Ida Virginia Belote, a frail white woman, aged 72 years, in her home at Hampton on March 18.

Mrs. Belote reproved the girl for not returning some clothes she had given to her to launder. The girl became enraged and killed Mrs. Belote with a poker. Then she pounded her head with a cuspidor and forced a towel down her throat.

The girl will have been the first of her sex to die in the chair in Virginia, and Gov. Mann has been besieged with petitions and letters from all over the country, imploring him to commute the sentence. He decided there was no basis for interfering.

NAVY PAY CLERK DROWNS.

Charles Blake's Body Found Floating in Jamaica Bay.

The body of a man found floating in Jamaica Bay, off Far Rockaway, yesterday afternoon, was held unidentified for several hours in the police station morgue. Toward evening John Hicks, a camper from Edgemere, was walking along the shore, when he saw a boat floating in, and in the boat discovered a coat that matched the trousers of the dead man.

In the coat was a card that showed him to be Charles Blake of 183 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, a paymaster's clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. When inquiries were made over the telephone at Blake's home, it was learned that the news of the drowning had already reached there. He had gone out for a walk on Wednesday, it was said, and had not returned.

JEALOUS WIFE KILLS A WIDOW, HER RIVAL

Mrs. Leola Jones of Nashville, Tenn., Shoots Dead Mrs. Alva Frances Cave.

TWO BULLETS IN HER HEART

Slayer 'Phones Police and Is Arrested as She Leaves Street Car on Her Way to Surrender.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Leola Jones is a prisoner in the county jail to-night, charged with the murder of Mrs. Alva Frances Cave, widow of "Steve" Cave and daughter-in-law of the Rev. R. Lin Cave, pastor of the Woodland Street Christian Church and Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans.

The motive behind the killing of Mrs. Cave appears to be jealousy, as Mrs. Jones's husband's name had been connected with Mrs. Cave's by the neighborhood gossips of North Nashville on several occasions. Mrs. Jones, on advice of her attorneys, however, has refused to make any statement, and at her preliminary hearing this afternoon in police court was held to await the action of the grand jury, the Judge refusing to grant bail.

Her relatives and other friends, however, are active, and an effort will be made to-morrow to arrange for bond before Criminal Court Judge Neil.

Some months ago Mrs. Jones filed a petition for divorce against her husband, but the petition was dismissed. She had not been living with him for several months, but neighbors say he had been seen about the home of Mrs. Cave, 1,207 Ninth Avenue, where the killing occurred.

Last night Mrs. Cave was sitting in her front hall when the front gate opened and Mrs. Jones walked toward the house. No word was spoken, and as Mrs. Jones approached she fired twice, both shots taking effect in Mrs. Cave's heart. Notwithstanding this, Mrs. Cave managed to reach her bedroom and there she fell dead across the bed.

Mrs. Jones then walked to a drug store near by and telephoned to the police station. An auto patrol wagon was hurried to the scene, but not before Mrs. Jones had boarded a car. She was apprehended as she was leaving the transfer station bound for the police station.

Mrs. Cave was 30 years old and rather striking in appearance. She leaves a little girl 5 years old and a son 2 years old. Her husband died about eighteen months ago.

Mrs. Jones operates a dry cleaning establishment in North Sixth Avenue. She was arrested in person to-night by her father, J. M. Hooper, who is employed by the Nashville Railway and Light Company, and everything that could be done to make her cell comfortable during her confinement was arranged.

The killing has caused a sensation not only by reason of the principals being women, but on account of the prominence of the family of Mrs. Cave. Dr. R. Lin Cave, her father-in-law, is a venerable and beloved pastor of this city. He has held charges in Atlanta, and has a brother in the ministry in St. Louis. For several years he was connected with one of the leading church colleges in Lexington, Ky., and for years he has been one of the leaders in religious circles throughout this section.

Since the shooting Mrs. Sophia Leinhous, Mrs. Cave's mother, has been prostrated, and the physicians this afternoon had to administer an opiate to quiet her.

While it is said Mrs. Cave was responsible for the divorce petition filed by Mrs. Jones against her husband in October, 1911, the petition, which was dismissed a few days later, fails to show any such fact. The bill charges that Jones had become an habitual drunkard; that he had treated his wife cruelly, and that he ha don Oct. 7, 1911, turned her out of doors, and refused and neglected to provide for her. No particulars are given as to the last charge, the statement being merely the legal form used in such cases. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were married on Nov. 8, 1905.

FLINN THREATENS PENROSE.

Declares Impeachment Proceedings May Be Brought Against Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Aug. 15.—The Pittsburgh Leader, owned by William Flinn, Roosevelt leader in Pennsylvania, to-day served notice on United States Senator Penrose that he faces impeachment, based upon his alleged financial transactions with John D. Archbold, financial agent of the Standard Oil Company. The Leader says that the Archbold letters, which were brought out in the course of an attack on the Standard Oil Company's alleged payments to prominent politicians and Government officials, will be presented to the State Legislature next Winter. Flinn will control the Legislature.

The Leader says that Penrose knows all about the letters, and that is why he is fighting so desperately to elect Assemblymen who will obey him and "help him keep the scandal suppressed. The charges upon which his colleagues in the Senate will try him will be that of having accepted money from a corporation to influence his action as a public official."

The letters, according to Mr. Flinn's paper, will be presented to the State Assembly when it meets in January "for investigation, and if not contradicted the Legislature will be asked to transmit the facts to the National Congress, with impeachment proceedings to follow."

"Senator Penrose," declares the leader, "should realize that this is a serious matter. The inference from the letter is that he betrayed the people he is supposed to represent, and sold himself and constituents for a sum of money. If he did this he committed a crime that is universally despicable and that demands punishment."

CURSED IN SEVEN TONGUES.

Mrs. Natanson Obtains Divorce from New York Teacher.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 15.—Cursed in seven languages was the experience which Mrs. Bertha Natanson says she underwent from her husband, Morris Natanson, a school teacher in New York City. On the strength of this assertion and the recital of other acts of cruelty she obtained an absolute divorce.

Mrs. Natanson was hysterical on the witness stand. She told of her marriage in New York in August, 1889, and of being the mother of three children. She testified that her husband was insanely jealous and was always fault-finding and abusive.

Mr. Natanson was served with the papers at 232 East Sixty-fourth Street. He did not contest the case

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Macedonia, (Greek Line,) Piraeus to New York, was 253 miles east of Sandy Hook at 10 a.m. P. M. yesterday. Due 18th, p. m.

Arrived—S S Mauretania, Liverpool, Aug. 13.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool, Aug. 8.

WHY A BASEBALL CURVES

A professor of physics explains the law that governs them and shows why a spit ball behaves as it does.

In Next Sunday's Times.

REGINALD RIVES SUES FOR DIVORCE

Accusing His Wife of Cruelty and Desertion, He Files a Complaint at Reno.

PARTED IN NOVEMBER, 1910

Humiliations Suffered Before Friends Cited as Reasons Why He Should Be Freed.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Aug 15.—Reginald W. Rives of New York has filed suit for divorce here, making charges of cruelty and desertion against his wife, formerly Mrs Mary C. Bulkeley. No question of property rights is involved, and there will be no contest.

Mr. Rives declares in his complaint that he owns their Summer home in Dutchess County, while she owns their New York City home. In November, 1910, he says, she ordered him to take his personal belongings and leave the New York City house and never enter it again or she would throw his things out on the sidewalk. He went away, and all his endeavors to induce her to live with him have since proved useless.

She would become inhuman with passion, he says, and humiliated him by false accusations in the presence of others during the four years prior to the Fall of 1910. While he was entertaining guests at home, fellow-judges of horse shows, and others, he would be accused by her, he asserts, of being uncouth and a blackguard and engaging in drunken debauches, such charges being wholly untrue.

She refused to meet his business associates, leaving home and declining to entertain them At a dinner party in their home, he declares, she went to bed and refused to remain with them. She accused him of being drunk when he returned from dinner with friends. She endeavored to alienate his children from him, he further asserts, declaring he was a drunkard, whose son would suffer from such inheritance from his father.

Talk of the possible separation of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald W. Rives was first heard in the latter part of the Summer of 1910 at New Hamburg, where Rives had a country home. It was noticed by their social intimates that all was not harmonious between them, and that Rives was frequently absent when he was expected to do the honors as host to companies of his wife's bidding.

Not long afterward Mr. Rives moved from his home, 42 East Thirty-first Street, to the Hotel Patterson, 59 West Forty-sixth Street. Mrs. Rives and her son, Reginald B., and daughter, Helen M., continued to occupy the Thirty-first Street house. The son joined his parents in denying reports that action for divorce was contemplated. His grandfather was then United States Senator from Virginia, William S. Rives, and a brother of George L. Rives. Mrs. David King of Newport and Mrs. John Borland and Mrs. Walker Smith of New York are his sisters.

Mr. Rives is known as an amateur driver of rally-hos. His father, the late Francis R. Rives, was a Virginian and a breeder of fine coaching horses before he entered the Diplomatic Corps. He drove the coach Pioneer regularly during the Summer from the Holland House to Ardsley. He also drove from the Metropolitan Club to Southampton, L. I.

Mr. Rives was for eighteen years President of the Dutchess County Agricultural Society. He has been Vice President of the State Agricultural Society, Vice President of the Coaching Club of New York, and twice Water Commissioner of New York City. He is a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, and Columbia University Clubs. He was graduated from Columbia in 1882.

Mrs. Rives is a daughter of the late Edward H. Bulkeley, a New York broker. Mrs. Prescott Lawrence and Mrs. Rowland Redmond are sisters.

HELEN KELLER CAN SING NOW

Born Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, She Has Overcome All Handicaps.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—Miss Helen Keller, born blind, deaf and dumb, has learned to sing. It was the wonderful girl herself who announced it—and over a telephone, at that.

Unceasing in her efforts to overcome her triple handicap, she has been taking vocal lessons for some time, and to-morrow afternoon she is to sing before the Otological Congress meeting at the Harvard Medical School.

Moreover, she talked to-night over the telephone, and so clear was her enunciation that the reporter did not realize until told afterward that it was Miss Keller herself with whom he had talked.

In asking the telephone operator for Miss Keller's number at Wrentham the reporter thought it superfluous for the operator to ask: "Will you talk with any one else if Miss Keller is not there?" Then over the wire came a voice, low but distinct, each syllable pronounced perfectly. Miss Keller answered in the third persons questions about her singing. Suddenly the voice ceased, and a louder voice announced:

"Miss Keller doesn't feel like talking any more."

Born deaf, blind, and dumb, Miss Keller has steadily overcome one after another of her handicaps. It was only five years ago that she delivered a speech at the convention of the blind in Boston. To-morrow she is to speak without an interpreter. In her audience will be some of the most noted ear specialists of Europe and America

VAUDEVILLE ACTOR BEATEN.

Harry Dale of New York Dying After Attack in a Pittsburgh Saloon.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Harry Dale of New York, who traveled on the Keith circuit for several years as a monologist, was fatally beaten in a saloon here to-night by Albert Brisbane, who is held without bail.

Dale said he had no idea why Brisbane attacked him. He was making a cigarette when Brisbane struck him on the head with a bottle and then beat him on the head as he lay on the floor. Dale's skull is fractured.

RAID 18 RESORTS RUN BY A TRUST

Police, Spurred by District Attorney, Sweep Through Inspector Lahey's Territory.

HUNTING GRAFT EVIDENCE

Six Men Named as Directors of a Combination in Vice with a Clearing House and an Arbitration Board.

Simultaneous raids on eighteen disorderly resorts were made last night by Deputy Police Commissioners McKay and Dougherty and thirty-six detectives from the latter officer's staff under the personal direction of Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and Samuel Marcus, counsel and director of the Society for Prevention of Crime.

The raids are the first result of the investigation which District Attorney Whitman has been conducting into the disorderly resort phase of the graft inquiry which resulted from the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, and the revelations which have since reached the District Attorney's office.

It has been known for several days that Mr. Whitman's investigation, which has been conducted on his behalf largely by Mr. Smith, had involved the names of four police inspectors. The raids of last night were at addresses all of which are in the territory presided over by Inspector William J. Lahey.

The evidence on which the raids were made was obtained by investigators of the Society for the Prevention of Crime at the instigation of Mr. Whitman, and while startling revelations resulted from the work of these investigators, their discoveries, it is expected, will be completely overshadowed by the information which Mr. Whitman expects to obtain from the managers of the resorts who were arrested last night.

From them the District Attorney expects to receive information which will lay bare to him the whole relations of the Police Department with what Mr. Whitman feels justified now in terming the Disorderly Resort Trust.

This trust, Mr. Whitman has learned, is composed of the Soviner Brothers, two men well known in the Tenderloin; a man named Schwartz; one "Dago Frank De Luxe," "Big Max," and a man known as Shiney Goldberg.

So complete is the information which the society investigators have acquired and so deeply have they delved into the mire with which they found their investigations surrounded that they have been enabled to report to Mr. Whitman not only the names of the men who compose the trust, but to expose to the District Atttorney the manner in which the trust has been conducted, even to the addresses of its headquarters and offices.

In the first place, to prevent the police from making successful raids, it has been the custom of the trust to exchange almost nightly the managers of the various resorts which it runs, so that a woman manager who may be found in one place when a detective looks for evidence would not be found when that detective arrived to serve his warrant.

This system has necessitated the establishment of a sort of clearing house for these managers, and Mr. Whitman has learned that this exchange is located in Sixth Avenue between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets. It is only a little more than a block from the headquarters of the Trust at Twenty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue.

Still another development had grown out of this wholesale management of disorderly resorts. It was a so-called arbitration committee, before which the quarrels arising among the various managers were settled. This committee, the District Attorney learned, met in a delicatessen shop in Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets once a week and there all quarrels or disagreements were settled. These disputes arose mostly, the District Attorney was informed, as a result of the shifting character of the personnel of the resorts.

Some places, being more lucrative than others, were more sought by the managers and in many instances a manager who had been shifted desired to carry with her several of the inmates of her former resort. It was such disputes as these that the arbitration committee settled with all the care that The Hague might exercise on an international dispute.

The places uncovered last night included what Mr. Smith termed some of "the vilest in the city." He was elated at the success of the raids, for out of eighteen places visited eight warrants were served, and the managers—women in each case—were locked up, to be arraigned this morning in Special Sessions, Mr. Smith said.

"These raids are the direct result of the graft investigation now under way in the District Attorney's office. Mr. Whitman hopes to obtain valuable evidence from the managers of these houses bearing on the relations which exist between the Disorderly Resort Trust and the Police Department All of these houses lie in the side streets immediately adjacent to Broadway, between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-sixth Streets, in the heart of the old Tenderloin. Any policeman who did not know that these places were wide open must have been wearing horse blinders."

The raids were made shortly after 8 o'clock last night. As early as 4 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Smith went before Justice Forker, in Special Sessions, and obtained eighteen warrants. Then he notified Mr. McKay and Mr. Dougherty that he had the raids to make and would need good many detectives. The commissioners agreed at once to supply all the police wanted, and it was settled that they should meet Mr. Smith and Mr. Marcus, with the four investigators, at Twenty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue at 8 o'clock. The Commissioners were to bring thirty-six men with them.

This arrangement was carried out, and a warrant was given to two policemen with instructions to enter the house to which they were assigned and to prevent any one from leaving until the four investigators could make the complete rounds of the eighteen places and point out the person for whom a warrant was held in each.

The raids would have been made in the most perfect secrecy so far as were concerned Inspector Lahey or Capts. McElroy and Wakefield, in whose precincts they occurred, had it not been for the error of detectives James H. O'Donnell and J. P. Cassidy. They were assigned to 162 West Thirty-sixth Street, and misunderstood their orders simply to prevent any one leaving the house until the four investigators who had obtained the evidence arrived.

Instead they entered the place, instantly placed the manager, Mary Cohen, eleven girls, and four men under arrest and called a patrol wagon, in which they hurried them to the Tenderloin Station. Then for the first time Inspector Lahey got word of the wholesale raids which were being made over his head.

Since Mary Cohen and the eleven inmates of the place had been arrested in a usual raid on a disorderly resort they were sent at once to Night Court, whither Mr. Smith followed when he learned of the mistake. The other seven managers were locked up for the night without bail, and will be arraigned in Special Sessions this morning.

Mr. Smith said that he would appear in court against them, and would urge the Justices of Special Sessions to impose the heaviest bail possible—$1,000—so that the prisoners might be kept under lock and key until they could be taken before the District Attorney.

Assistant District Attorney Smith caused a policeman to be left in each of the resorts after the raids. The inmates, except the managers, were left in the houses and Mr. Smith said he did not intend to have them reopen for business.

TO SMUGGLE SCHEPPS HERE.

Whitman Orders Rubin to Keep Him at Tarrytown.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Assistant District Attorney Rubin received telegraphic instructions here to-night from District Attorney Whitman to keep Sam Schepps at Tarrytown, N. Y., because he wanted to bring him into New York secretly.

SIDE WHISKERS RETURNING.

London Exquisites Also Favor Strapped Trousers and Scent.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 16. — The latest fashion for English dandies is side whiskers. According to the Daily Mail it is part of the craze for the costumes of 1830. Max Beerbohm set this going, the fancy dress balls of the recent season helped it along, and now it is not uncommon to see young men looking like the portraits of their great-grandfathers.

At Marie Lohr's wedding last week this new fashion was especially remarked. A number of the bridegroom's artist friends were there, and it is by the painters especially that the 1830 fashions are being set. Mr. Prinsep, the bridegroom, wore a high stocklike black tie showing scarcely any collar, and several men had little patches of whiskers. There were also signs of the reaction against shaving at Lord Anglesey's wedding.

Trousers are beginning to be strapped over the boots and scented handkerchiefs are modish for fashionable youth.

STROMBOLI VERY VIOLENT.

Population of the Island in a Panic, Mr. Perret Reports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 15.—Frank Perret, the well-known American seismologist, who forecast the Messina earthquake, has just returned here after a visit to Stromboli.

He says that the present eruption of the volcano is even more serious than the famous eruption of Stromboli in 1907, when the Italian Government prepared to move the inhabitants to the mainland. It is characterized by abundant showers of ashes, which are pouring from the volcano's four mouths.

The eruption is visible even from the distant coast of Calabria. The population is greatly alarmed.

DEFEAT LAMB IN VIRGINIA.

One of the Last Confederate Soldiers Who Bore an Officer's Commission.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 15.—Capt. John Lamb, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture in the present House of Representatives, was defeated for renomination in the Democratic primary in the Third Congressional District to-day by former Gov. Andrew Jackson Montague. The vote in Richmond was: Montague, 3,918; Lamb, 2,680. Returns from most of the precincts in the counties indicate that Montague's total majority will be about 1,300.

The retirement of Capt. Lamb removes from Congress one of the last Confederate soldiers who bore an officer's commission. Major Stedman of the Fifth North Carolina District, who has been renominated, is the only other Confederate officer in the House.

ARCHBALD ACCUSER IN PERIL.

Bullets Fly by William Boland, and Attempt to Kill Him Is Suspected.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Aug. 15.—William P. Boland, whose charges of corruptness against Judge R. W. Archbald of the United States Commerce Court led to the bringing of impeachment charges against the Judge, had a narrow escape from death late this afternoon, when two bullets from a repeating rifle whizzed past his ear while he was strolling through the woodland at Moosic Lake, a Summer resort near here.

Mr. Boland gave chase to two men, but they fled. He came to this city and reported the matter to the local police, who are investigating. Mr. Boland is not sure whether the bullets were meant for him or not.

NAT GOODWIN INJURED.

Actor Thrown from Skiff on Rocks, Then Hit by Boat.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, was cut and bruised at noon to-day at Rocky Point, twelve miles south of Hueneme, first by being thrown from a skiff on the rocks by the breakers, and then being struck by the boat itself as it was dashed ashore.

Goodwin and a woman of his company engaged the launch Nora, Capt. Albert Hyder of Santa Monica, to make a trip up the coast with a view to locating some land which Goodwin said he wished to buy.

The woman had a note which she told Capt. Hyder was for an Indian who lived near Hueneme, and when a spot twelve miles south of that place had been reached she espied an Indian's hut and demanded that Capt. Hyder take her note ashore and give it to the Indian. Hyder refused because of the strong tide and rough breakers, but Goodwin, taking off his coat, grabbed the note and jumped into a rowboat.

As the boat reached the breakers line it was overturned. Goodwin was thrown upon shore and stunned. With the next roll of the breakers the boat was thrown upon Goodwin. Hyder got Goodwin into the launch and hurried to Santa Monica, where the actor was put in a hospital.

Late to-night Mr. Goodwin's physicians announced that he would not be confined to the hospital beyond to-night.

AMERICAN ARTIST MISSING.

Mrs. L. B. Sheldon Not Seen Since Going to English Lake District.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Mrs. L. B. Sheldon, an American artist, is reported missing. She went to an English lake district for a holiday, and has not been heard of since Aug. 2.

At the soda fountain insist on having your drink flavored with Angostura Bitters, world-renowned tonic of Canadian flavor.—Adv.

DIX IS TO NAME BECKER'S JUDGE

Whitman Asks for Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court to Try Conspirators.

JOHN W. GOFF MAY BE CHOSEN

Indictments Held Up at District Attorney's Request Until All Witnesses Are Heard.

SCHEPPS ON HIS WAY BACK

Order to Delay His Arrival in New York Until Monday Night Missed the Detectives.

GAYNOR IN GRAFT INQUIRY

He Causes Corporation Counsel to Name an Assistant to Take Part In the Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—District Attorney Whitman of New York has applied to Gov. Dix to convene an extraordinary term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to hear the murder trials growing out of the investigation into the killing of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler who "squealed."

News of the District Attorney's action may cause discussion among the Judges of General Sessions in New York. If Mr. Whitman's request is granted it will remove from them the only chance to have a hand in the biggest murder and graft investigation which has ever been conducted in this city.

The regular term of the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court opens in October, and if Gov. Dix approves Mr. Whitman's plan for an extraordinary session in September it will become necessary also for him to designate some Justice of the Supreme Court to sit at this Special Term.

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard has the assignment to the October term of the court and it might be considered to be asking too much of him to undertake the September Special Session. It is believed here that Gov. Dix will name ex-Recorder John W. Goff, now a Supreme Court Justice, to this important task, and it is believed he would be acceptable to Mr. Whitman.

A special messenger from Mr. Whitman brought the request to the Governor and the District Attorney's reasons for asking for the extraordinary session.

Mr. Whitman has announced his intention of proceeding early in September with the first trial, probably that of "Dago Frank" Cirosici, or "Whitey" Lewis, two of the gunmen accused of murdering Rosenthal.

Should the Governor select Justice Goff to preside over the extraordinary session, it would be the second time that he has so selected him for such a duty. In last December he designated Justice Goff to preside over an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court beginning in Albany on last Jan. 2 to consider "the evidence relating to the alleged commission of crime in Albany County, particularly in reference to crimes against the elective franchise and matters brought out by the Senate investigation into the affairs of the City and County of Albany."

Justice Goff became famous for his conduct of a police investigation when he was counsel to the Lexow Committee. He had been an Assistant District Attorney under Col. John R. Fellowes, and for many years was Recorder, so that he is well prepared to conduct a case so closely connecting murder and graft as does the Rosenthal conspiracy.

WHITMAN DELAYS GRAND JURY.

Holds Up Indictments Until All His Witnesses Are Heard.

The Grand Jury reconvened yesterday after a vacation of one day, and after a long session adjourned until next Tuesday without handing down the blanket murder indictment which, it had been confidently expected, would be found, and in which it had been predicted seven or eight names would be mentioned, including those of Lieut. Becker, the four gunmen, William Shapiro, driver of the gray murder car; Jack Sullivan, the client of Lieut. Becker, and possibly Sam Schepps or Louis Libby, the latter the owner of the gray car.

News that the Grand Jury had completed its session without taking the long-expected action was flashed through the Criminal Court Building and quickly made its way to the offices of the lawyers concerned in the case. All were elated, especially John F. McIntyre, counsel for Becker, but District Attorney Whitman soon eliminated any cause of satisfaction that they might have felt in the belief that there was dissension in the Grand Jury and that Mr. Whitman had been unable to obtain the indictments he demanded. The District Attorney issued this statement, after the rumor of dissension had reached him, and asked that he be quoted for it:

"Any statement as to a clash or dissension in the Grand Jury Room is absolutely unfounded. It is essential that all the evidence be so presented that indictments returned against the several defendants may be properly found.

"I, myself, requested the Grand Jury to delay the filing of indictments until Tuesday, and I assume that it was at my request that such a delay occurred. The Grand Jury and the District Attorney are in entire accord, and there has been no suggestion of friction or disagreement of any kind."

Case Will be Complete by Tuesday.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss amplified his chief's statement with this declaration:

"The session of the Grand Jury ran far beyond the usual time, and at 7 o'clock District Attorney Whitman requested an adjournment until Tuesday. So the adjournment was taken because of lack of time to submit all the evidence we had. We did not want to ask for indictments until the case was complete, and it was explained that we had ample evidence to make it complete.

"Any story that there was dissension in untrue and was the result, probably of disappointment on the part of some newspaper men in discovering that the

indictments they were so confidently expecting had not been handed down.

"Will all your evidence be submitted on Tuesday?" Mr. Moss was asked.

"We will be able to complete our case on that day," he replied.

"Are you sure indictments will be found then?"

"Of course, that is something that I cannot discuss. Our case will be completed then."

It can be stated on authority that if Mr. Whitman desires the blanket indictment or others on Tuesday they will be forthcoming. As a matter of fact, it is understood that the indictments are already drawn up and are waiting only for the authorization of the Grand Jury to be put on record.

Schepps May Not Be Indicted.

It is possible that the name of Sam Schepps may be included in the list of those indorsed on the blanket indictment, for Schepps will have arrived in this city before the indictment is handed down, and Mr. Whitman will have had opportunity to discover what attitude toward himself and the investigation the friend of Becker and the chum of "Billiard Ball Jack" Rose and "Bridgey" Webber may adopt.

If possible, however, it is known that Mr. Whitman will avoid an indictment against Schepps. It is part of the District Attorney's plan to have Schepps take the position of a voluntary witness who is not involved in the murder conspiracy. He feels that if the appellation of accomplice can be kept from Schepps the latter's testimony will take on added strength.

The Grand Jury heard nine witnesses yesterday, and the list included Rose, Webber, and Harry Vallon. In addition John J. Hickey, John Eastland, Louis Smith, Jr., "Fate Abe" Harris, Hugh Shaw, and Mochs Hochstin gave testimony.

It is understood that Rose, Webber, and Vallon repeated only such facts as they have stated on previous appearances before the Grand Jury. It can be stated, moreover, that Webber, despite rumors to the contrary, has not changed front, and is continuing to stand firmly by the District Attorney. The report that he disputed Rose's testimony that Jack Sullivan had given the murder signal, taking the part to himself, can be denied on authority. Now, as heretofore, he is corroborating Rose's testimony so far as it deals with facts which have come under Webber's own knowledge.

Hickey, who was one of the first witnesses, will be recalled as one of the men who sat with Rosenthal in the Metropole café just before the gambler walked out to his death. Eastland proved to be another witness of the shooting, who corroborated the stories told by other witnesses, but who was too far off to recognize the slayers.

Smith is the notary who took the Dora Gilbert affidavit intended to damn Rosenthal for taking his case to Whitman by reflections on his private life.

Harris, it will be remembered, was found in the Harlem flat in which "Dago Frank" Cirosici was captured. He was then taken to Police Headquarters and held as a material witness.

Hugh Shaw is known as a friend of "Dago Frank," and it is understood that he gave unimportant testimony as to Cirosici's movements before and after the slaying.

The calling of Hochstim before the Grand Jury, when it was known that there was to be no investigation into the graft phase of the case, occasioned considerable speculation until the real reason became known. Hochstim, who is the proprietor of the Lincoln Hotel, was called, it developed, so that Rosenthal's relations with Mr. Whitman and his threatened visit to the District Attorney might become part of the Grand Jury record. For it appears that Rosenthal, on July 16, only the day before his death, confided to Hochstim just what he had done and what he intended to do in connection with revealing to Mr. Whitman the entire gambling graft situation in the city.

When this array of witnesses appeared before the Grand Jury without occasioning the finding of an indictment, the rumor that dissension had arisen between that body and the District Attorney spread rapidly and gained easy credence. Mr. McIntyre was one of the first to hear of it, and he made no attempt to conceal his elation.

"We are delighted at the news," he said. "Apparently there is dissension in the Grand Jury room, and the understanding is that they want more evidence. It would seem as though the cases the District Attorney has are not so strong as he thought them. We have nothing to fear, and when the time comes we'll prove it. So far as Becker's bank accounts go, we'll be able to show that to attribute to him any such sums is ridiculous."

Mr. McIntyre said he had just finished reading Rose's confession and declared that when he got Rose into court he would make the document look like an automobile tire which had run over several boxes of tacks.

The Grand Jury anteroom was thronged with persons waiting to be called who never got before the Grand Jury. Among them were Sam Paul and Jack Sullivan, the ex-newsboy, as well as two women who did their best to conceal their identity, but finally admitted that they were Mrs. Dorothy Graham and her daughter, Edna, whose home is in West Forty-third Street. They said they had been summoned to the Criminal Court to tell about a note which had been thrust under their door on the morning after the Rosenthal murder. The note was addressed to "Frank Gordon" and read:

"Please come down and bail me out—JEAM."

The significance of this note is that, if other links in the chain are correct, it destroys the alibi, which "Dago Frank" tried to set up by saying that at the time Rosenthal was shot he was in Sylvan Place in the vicinity of the Harlem Police Court trying to get bail for Rose Harris, who had been arrested in the street.

"Dago Frank" is said sometimes to have been known as Gordon and to have had a room in a house in Forty-third Street. The assumption is that the note thrust under the door of the women was intended for Cirosici, and was from Rose Harris, who sometimes was known as Jean, telling him of her arrest.

The note, of course, would indicate that Cirosici had no knowledge of the predicament of Rose Harris until at least twelve hours after the murder and certainly not at the time he has insisted he was trying to get bail.

John Ballinger of 156 West Forty-third Street, whose name was mentioned as one of those who were called before the Grand Jury, explained yesterday that he was not the man meant, and believed his name must have been bought into the case in error.

$5,000 REWARD FOR SLAYERS.

Whitman to Offer $2,500 Each for "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood."

A reward of $2,500 for the capture of Harry Horowitz or "Gyp the Blood," and a similar prize for the arrest of "Lefty Louie" Rosenzweig will be offered next week by District Attorney Whitman. So much is certain, though it is understood that Mr. Whitman has no idea now where the $5,000 is coming from.

It is certain that Mr. Whitman will not advance this sum out of his private funds, but it is equally certain that the District Attorney is confident the amount will be forthcoming.

The offer of a reward is practically the last step which Mr. Whitman can take to effect the capture of the two gunmen whom the police so far have failed to arrest, and the knowledge that he intends offering the reward is taken to indicate that he has little hope of the police in the future being more successful than in the past.

It is known that Mr. Whitman has not felt, throughout the search for Horowitz and Rosenzweig, that the police were doing all that was possible to be done, and it has been intimated by those who profess to be sufficiently familiar with Mr. Whitman to be in his confidence that he had felt that the gunmen are receiving protection for which they bargained before they consented to play a part in the slaying of Rosenthal.

There remains the chance that W. J. Burns may get trace of the slayers, though it is known now that up to date Mr. Burns has not supplied Mr. Whitman with a single item of information of value in his investigation.

Mr. Whitman saw Mr. Burns in his office yesterday, and it is understood that the detective professed great hopes of accomplishing many things, none of which has yet reached a point, however, where it becomes of value to the District Attorney.

Among other things it is said that Mr. Burns predicted with all the confidence in the world that shortly he would catch "Gyp the Blood"; that he would run to earth "The Triumvirate," which, it is known, Mr. Whitman believes to be the product of some one's imagination, and that, finally, and most important of all, he would connect Mayor Gaynor with the case.

Mr. Whitman is not given to discussing his opinions on information which reaches him in such manner, but it is known that the District Attorney will be fully as surprised as any man in New York if Mr. Burns accomplishes the wonders which he predicts.

ROSE'S CONFESSION IS VAGUE IN SPOTS

Tells of Becker Ordering Murder Done, but Carefully Avoids Naming the Slayers.

OFFICER FEARED ROSENTHAL

Believed He Would Be Able to Prove Their Partnership, and Hounded Others Into Killing Him.

The confession of Jack Rose was printed in The World yesterday in what was said to be its original form. The written confession added little to what was known of Rose's connection with the Rosenthal murder. Rose does not say who did the actual shooting. In his references to the murder party he speaks of "three men" as if he were ignorant of their identity. Another point in which the confession is weak is the unsatisfactory passage accounting for the time from his arrival at "Bridgey" Webber's gambling place, at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, until he heard that Rosenthal was killed.

Rose says that when some one brought word to "Bridgey" Webber's place that Rosenthal was dining at the Metropole, everybody started out of the place, and he gives the impression that he did not know the details of the plan then formed to commit murder. His long statement may be summarized as follows:

Rose first met Becker in August, 1911. He was then part owner of a gambling place at 155 Second Avenue that was raided by the Strong Arm Squad. Rose says that he talked the raid over with Becker, and it ended in his paying $200 to have the case thrown out of court.

On the following Sunday Rose met Becker by appointment at the Arrow Head Inn. Becker said he had planned a long line of gambling raids and would follow them up by making the gamblers pay for protection. He offered Rose a 25 per cent. commission to be his graft collector, and Rose accepted.

Rose's First Graft Collection.

Rose's first assignment was to get $500 from a poolroom at Third Avenue and Forty-ninth Street conducted by Hoch & Armbruster. An affidavit had been prepared against the place, and the proprietors were given to understand that arrests would follow unless the payments were made. The money was handed over to Rose by Hoch, after Hoch had a conversation with Lieut. Becker.

A few days later a place on Forty-fourth Street and a place on Thirty-eighth Street were raided. Immediately following these raids Rose was ordered by Becker to demand protection money of a long list of gambling places. The regular price of protection was fixed at $300 a month.

Without giving their addresses, Rose names the following as those from which he collected graft on one night shortly after the two raids: Betz, McDougall, Coe, Ludlum, McCullough, Blumenthal, and Tobin. Others were added to this list. Rose says he had "Dollar John" down at $300, Sam Paul at $300, Jimmy Beattie at $400, and "Curly," Tenth Street and Fourth Avenue, at $200. Rose says that "Bridgey" Webber assisted him in making the collections. He also says that before making the first payment the proprietors of the gambling houses saw Becker and made sure that Rose was the official collector.

Becker Meets Rosenthal.

Everything went smoothly for several months, until Becker met Herman Rosenthal. At once the two became fast friends. Rosenthal's influence at this time was such that he obtained the appointment of two men—Foy and Michaelson—to the Strong Arm Squad. These men were practically under Rosenthal's orders, and were used by him to pay off old grudges. Rosenthal's acquaintance with the gambling situation enabled him to add several places to the list of those paying blackmail to Becker.

In return for these services Rosenthal was aided by Becker in opening his gambling house on Forty-fifth Street. Rosenthal at first asked for a loan of $2,500, but finally was contented to get $1,500, for which he gave a chattel mortgage on his furnishings to Becker. Then it was arranged that Rose was to receive 25 per cent. of the profits, and then was compelled to split his income with Becker.

Trouble did not begin until Becker informed Rose that Police Commissioner Waldo had been urging a raid on Rosenthal's place. Becker put off the raid on various pretexts, but finally told Rose things were getting too warm at Headquarters, and that the raid would have to be made. Rose pointed out that it would be exceedingly dangerous to anger Rosenthal. Becker replied that he would make up the loss to Rosenthal by canceling the $1,500 mortgage.

Becker, Worried, Gave Order to Slay

The raid was made. Rosenthal's enmity was not instantly aroused, but he began to grow bitter when the policeman who had been stationed at the house was left there for weeks and weeks. He appealed to Becker again and again, but could not induce him to let the place re-open. Then Rosenthal began to threaten to tell all he knew.

Becker at first was defiant, saying that he had all ends covered and that Rosenthal could not hurt him. Later he grew worried. Finally he told Rose that he wanted Rosenthal murdered. He directed Rose to carry the word to Jack Zelig's gang that Rosenthal would have to be put out of the way or that every member of the gang would go to jail on framed-up charges of carrying concealed weapons.

Jack Zelig already had been arrested on such a charge, and Rose was accused of being a party to a scheme to railroad him to jail. This suspicion placed Rose in such danger that he obtained bail for Zelig and explained that a long campaign of frame-ups would take place unless Rosenthal was killed.

Although it was explained to Zelig that Rosenthal was the man who was stirring up all the trouble in New York, Zelig refused to have anything to do with the murder. Becker kept demanding the death of Rosenthal. Rose made excuses for the delay, and it dragged along till after the shooting of Zelig by Tortl.

Rose Played for Time.

Becker then ordered Rose to have the job done at once. He said the stir over the gang shooting would leave an opening to put the blame on gangsters, as Rosenthal himself was known to be a gang leader.

Rose argued that another shooting would have a bad effect on Zelig's case and result in his conviction. Being under suspicion as an enemy of Zelig, Rose was afraid of being shot, and he raised bail of $10,000 for Zelig on the second charge, and then gave him money to get out of town.

Rose thought that in time Becker would cease his demands for the death of Rosenthal. He found, however, that Becker was growing desperate because of the disclosures Rosenthal had threatened. Finding Rose slow to respond, Becker turned to "Bridgey" Webber.

At this point Rose's confession begins to grow vague, as he relates the abortive effort to kill Rosenthal in the Garden restaurant a few days before the actual murder. Rose was in Still's restaurant on Third Avenue with Harry Vallon when Webber came in and said there were three men waiting for them at the Lafayette Baths. After some talk the three men started uptown to kill Rosenthal at the Garden Restaurant, but were deterred by the sight of a man they took for a Burns detective.

Rose does not give the names of the three men nor tell anything about the conversation before they left to do the shooting. This incident is slurred over in a single obscure paragraph, and Rose then goes on to tell of Becker.

Becker Grows Desperate.

The failure of the first murder attempt made Becker furious. He begged and pleaded to have the job done without delay, because Rosenthal was interesting the District Attorney in his story, and the danger was growing.

Subpoenas were issued for Rose and several gamblers to tell of their transactions with Becker. An effort was made to reach everybody that might be called before the Grand Jury and see to it that their testimony should be harmless. Then Rose was ordered to get the affidavit from Dora Gilbert, former wife of Rosenthal, in order to discredit the gambler's story.

After Dora Gilbert's affidavit was obtained and the gamblers who had been subpoenaed had promised to sit tight, Rose gave the news to Becker in a conversation by telephone. Becker's reply was that if Rosenthal were only "croaked" before morning he would be perfectly happy. He said that the murder could be done with perfect safety.

Rose met Jack Sullivan at the Sam Paul Association and took him by automobile to Madison Square Garden, where he had an engagement to meet Becker. Rose then returned to Mrs. Gilbert's residence. After driving to The Morning Telegraph office with a copy of the affidavit, he returned again to Mrs. Gilbert's and picked up the other members of the party.

Round Up of the Murder Party.

Mrs. Signal, wife of Harry Vallon's manager, who was at Mrs. Gilbert's, left the machine when a tire blew out near Fourteenth Street. Then they telephoned to the Café Boulevard for a new car. The gray car, driven by Shapiro, came for them. Vallon, Schepps, Rose, and "the three others" drove to Tom Sharkey's. Then they started uptown.

Rose relates that, as they reached "the house on Seventh Avenue," presumably the one in which "Dago Frank" and the other gunmen were stopping, it was proposed that they all go back to "Bridgey" Webber's. This is Rose's confused account of what followed:

"Schepps got out and rang the bell, and Frank looked out. Schepps called him down, and we asked him where the rest were. He said they received a message to come downtown. We took him and ordered the machine to go downtown and stopped at Webber's, when quite a crowd was gathered at the door. We all went upstairs and sat around a table ordering things to eat and drink. Some one came in and reported Rosenthal was at the Metropole. Everybody started out of the place.

"I remained behind and insisted that Schepps remain with me, which he did. After a while Schepps, too, went out. I waited around, when soon some one came in with the report that Rosenthal had been murdered."

Shortly after Rose telephoned to Becker from a telephone booth in Times Square. Becker said he had already heard the news from newspapermen, and added that there was no reason for worry, that no harm would come to any one, and that he would go right down to Webber's.

Job Pleased Becker.

When he came downtown Becker met Rose at Webber's place and seemed highly pleased. Becker told Rose that earlier in the evening he had driven slowly past the Metropole in an automobile, intending to shoot Rosenthal through the window if he were there. Rosenthal, however, was not there when Becker passed.

When Rose asked him if he had seen the body, Becker replied:

"Yes, I saw the squealing—, and I would have liked to have taken my knife out and cut a piece of his tongue off and hang it on the Times Building as a warning to possible future squealers."

Rose later met Webber at Fiftieth Street and Eighth Avenue and received $1,000 in bills to be distributed among the murderers, whom Rose refers to as "those fellows." Rose gave them the money with the admonition to lay low till the storm should blow over.

Rose then went to Pollok's house, where he communicated regularly with Becker by telephone or through Schepps. Becker told him to engage A. J. Levy as a lawyer for Shapiro and Libby when they were arrested.

On Wednesday morning Rose received a message from Becker advising him to give himself up, as he was wanted in connection with the Gilbert affidavit. Rose refused. That evening Lawyer John W. Hart and a notary came and obtained a statement from him, which was meant to explain away Becker's connection with the $1,000 loan to Rosenthal.

On Thursday morning Rose read a statement by A. J. Levy implicating him in the murder. Then, deciding that he was to be made the scapegoat, he drove in a taxicab to Police Headquarters and gave himself up.

In the Tombs Rose received a message from Becker through Plitt advising him to sit tight and promising to take care of his family. Plitt urged that he obtain Robert G. Moore as his counsel. Rose already had engaged James M. Sullivan, and on his advice confessed.

CORONER'S INQUEST GOES OVER.

Adjourned for a Week After a Jury Had Been Selected.

Coroner Feinberg, at the request of Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, adjourned the inquest into the death of Herman Rosenthal yesterday until Thursday of next week. The only objection to the adjournment was made by Harford T. Marshall, counsel for Jacob Reich, or Jack Sullivan, as he likes to call himself, and Mr. Marshall, who has been much perturbed throughout by the conduct of affairs, added that he didn't suppose his objection would do much good. It didn't.

The preliminary hearings which had been set down for next Monday were adjourned also until the following Thursday, and Mr. Marshall was moved to ask Coroner Feinberg whether he actually intended ever to hold an inquest.

"I certainly do," responded the Coroner. "I shall hold the inquest as well as the preliminary hearings arranged for."

The jury which will sit at this belated inquest will have as its foreman Daniel Frohman, the theatrical manager, and will include in its make-up several well-known men. The 120 subpoenas which the Coroner sent out for this panel included the names of some of the city's wealthiest men, and there was much interest in court yesterday to discover just which ones would appear.

Mr. Frohman was the first man in court and he was chosen to be foreman. He shook hands with several newspaper men of his acquaintance, and, lighting a big cigar, sat down in the jury box to await the Coroner's arrival.

The hearing was held in Part V. of General Sessions, and shortly after 10 o'clock a jury was selected, which included Arthur Heinze, Clinton Graham, John Harson, Jr., George W. Graham, A. T. Bowen, W. L. Ferris, J. Borden Harriman, Harry Duryea, F. W. Duryea, and J. W. Ferrington.

About 11 o'clock "Whitey" Lewis, his head wrapped in a bandage, was brought across the Bridge of Sighs from the Tombs, and presently "Dago Frank" Cirosici, William Shapiro, Louis Libby, Jack Sullivan, and Rose, Webber, and Vallon joined him.

As soon as they arrived Mr. Moss asked that the cases of all the men be postponed for one week. He said testimony involving them had already been presented to the Grand Jury, and indictments were a matter of a few hours only. He said he desired the adjournment so the Grand Jury work might not be delayed.

When Mr. Marshall got through objecting Coroner Feinberg made the adjournment as Mr. Moss asked, and the prisoners were led away, some to their cells and others to the Grand Jury room.

DRINK EL-BART DRY GIN
"Keep as cool as a cucumber"—Adv.

GAYNOR COUNSEL FOR ALDERMEN'S INQUIRY

Watson Names W. McMurtrie Speer, Describing Buckner as Young and "Unofficial."

AT THE MAYOR'S SUGGESTION

This Step Chairman Curran Had Called Equivalent to Giving Gaynor a Pail of Whitewash and a Brush.

Corporation Counsel Watson appointed William McMurtrie Speer, one of his special counsel, yesterday, as counsel to the Aldermanic Committee that is to investigate police conditions in this city. At the same time Mr. Watson fixed the status of Emory R. Buckner, who was named as counsel to the committee by the committee itself, by referring to him as the committee's "unofficial assistant." Mr. Watson explains in his letter appointing Mr. Speer that he would have been glad to named Mr. Buckner as counsel if the committee had not informed him that it was not desired that he assume any responsibility for Mr. Buckner.

Mr. Watson points out the legal fact that it is his duty to participate in the investigation, that this duty is an obligation imposed by the city Charter, and that it cannot be shirked or avoided. Mr. Watson says that his office will cheerfully cooperate with the committee, and will spare no pains to make the investigation harmonious and free from friction and conflict. The letter makes it plain that Mr. Watson has noted the youth of Mr. Buckner, and that he is sure that his appointment of Mr. Speer makes the latter the chief investigator and leading legal representative of the committee.

In the letter appointing him Mr. Speer is warmly praised, he is directed to go at the work and get results, and to let nothing stand in the way. About the time this letter was mailed to Mr. Speer at Kingston, Mr. Watson received a letter from Mayor Gaynor which suggested that Mr. Watson attend the meetings of the Investigating Committee himself to comply with the requirements of the city Charter or to name an assistant who would give his time to the matter. The Mayor said there had been grafting in the Police Department for forty years, and that he had been working with Commissioner Waldo to do away with it.

It was acknowledged by a representative of the Citizens' Union that if the investigator appointed by the committee was deprived of the authority that an appointment as an Assistant Corporation Counsel would give him, his title would probably be that of "inquisitor" and not "counsel." It was also practically admitted that in this event some other lawyer would have to be employed if it became necessary to appear before any one of the courts in the matter of recalcitrant witnesses or for any other reason.

So it was understood that Mr. Speer would be the leading counsel to the committee, that he would direct its work, prepare subpoenaes, and conduct the inquisition along the lines that seem to him best. In that case Mr. Buckner's place would be that of an assistant to Mr. Speer. It was said last night that the committee would have to accept Mr. Speer as its counsel.

Curran Suspicious of Gaynor.

Before Mr. Buckner was named by the committee as its counsel, and while the discussion was hot as to the power of the Corporation Counsel to name the counsel to the committee, Chairman Curran of the committee made this statement:

"We might as well give the Mayor a pail of whitewash and a brush and let him finish the job. The Mayor has done or said nothing since last week, or when I first talked with him about the inquiry, which shows that he has not changed his attitude toward it in the least.

"Under no circumstances will we permit the Corporation Counsel or his office to conduct the investigation. This means no reflection upon Mr. Watson personally, but he is appointed by the Mayor and removable by him, the same as the Police Commissioner. This matter should be taken out of the Mayor's hands entirely. I look with suspicion on the very fact that the Mayor should even suggest that Mr. Watson should take charge of his investigation.

"The Mayor knows as well as I that investigating committees have the right to appoint their own counsel, and I repeat that it looks suspicious that at the very same time that he calls the board together he should ask Mr. Watson, his own appointee, to take charge. Every courtesy will be extended Mr. Watson or any member of his office if the investigation is begun. He will be allowed to sit with the committee and ask questions, but he will not be allowed to shape the inquiry."

Here is Mr. Watson's letter to Mr. Speer appointing him as counsel to the committee:

Aug. 15, 1912.

William McMurtrie Spear, Esq., Kingston, N. Y.

Sir: If you are informed of occurrences in New York during the past few days, you know that an Aldermanic Committee has been appointed to investigate the Police Department, especially in respect to any relations which may be found to exist between any corrupt members thereof and organized vice and crime.

You must know that the head of the legal department of the city, or some one designated or appointed by him, is made by law the counsel and legal adviser of the Aldermen or any committee thereof in all matters, whether in or out of court, and that this legally imposed duty is an obligation which can no more be shirked or avoided by me than can any other duty or obligation imposed by the Charter and assumed by me when I entered into my present position and took my official oath.

You have probably also learned that I publicly stated to the Board of Aldermen that by reason of the engrossing character of my other official duties, I would not be able to assume the entire burden of legal responsibility for the coming investigation, expressing my willingness and desire to confer with the board or its committee to the end that I might designate some fit and capable lawyer, to be selected by the Aldermen, to act as special counsel in the premises, so that a thorough, searching, and unsparing examination, conducted without fear or favor, might be made.

Refers to "a Mr. Buckner."

I am gratified to say that the prospect for such a result seems bright indeed. The Aldermanic Committee have selected to serve as their unofficial assistant, rather than as counsel, a Mr. Emory R. Buckner, a young man of whom I hear nothing but good report. During the four or five years since his admission to the bar Mr. Buckner has occupied successively positions in the offices of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York and of the present distinguished District Attorney of New York County. His former chiefs think highly of Mr. Buckner and unite in his praise. But it is not desired, as I have been informed by the Chairman of the Aldermanic Committee, that I should assume responsibility for Mr. Buckner by designating him as special counsel to the city in the pending investigation, as I should otherwise have been glad to do; only that ye should aid and co-operate with Mr. Buckner and the members of the committee fully to such extent as we may be requested.

Of course we shall cheerfully do this, sparing no pains that our work with and for the committee shall be harmonious and free from all friction and conflict, either with the members of the committee or the promising young man they have called in to assist them; nor should our own efforts be permitted to interfere with the excellent work of District Attorney Whitman in any way; not forgetting, however, that it is as much our duty to participate in the investigation as statutory counsel to the committee as it is the duty of the Aldermen themselves to embark upon the investigation, sufficient cause therefor having been shown.

For more than two years past you have served the city in the Catskill water supply proceedings under my designation as special counsel. Every one knows that, prior to the encumbency of the present Mayor, some phases of these proceedings had become honeycombed with extravagance and corruption. Under the Mayor's direction and with the co-operation of this department you have practically eliminated graft, and have built up a clean and healthy and orderly system which shall serve for all time as a model for others of its kind. You have shown yourself to be a vigilant detector and uncompromising foe of graft, whether large or small, flagrant or furtive, and whomsoever might be implicated or involved.

You have been swerved by no influence, moved by no purpose, swayed by no motive other than that of a sincere desire to do your duty as you saw it, and overreach those who would trick and despoil the city. Your work has been both destructive and constructive, eliminating that which was bad, and setting up in its place that which might better and more honestly serve. Without going into further characterization it is estimated that, largely through your efforts, the city has been saved more than a million dollars, and this, for the present, may serve as a sufficient testimonial to your work.

"Spare Nobody; Forget Mercy."

The Aldermanic investigation, however, may involve a greater public service, and a more complete consecration to the task than any you have yet undertaken. Go at it not only to uncover graft and lay the foundation for the punishment of grafters, but seek the ultimate sources and the remote causes of the material facts and conditions which you find. Spare nobody. Pursue relentlessly and seize with a rough hand what you bring to bay. When you find an ulcer spot burn it to the bone. And when you find a bribe taker, one who has stultified himself, sold himself for a price, been faithless to his duty and his public trust, crush him, crucify him. Forget mercy and moderation. Here they should have no play. Put compassion, even discretion, wholly aside. These qualities you will not need and should not use in the work before us.

Go at it your own way—only get results. Don't bother about the credit, or bicker with any one on this account. Let those who make self-glorification an object seek it. Efface yourself, forget yourself as you have in the past. Immerse yourself in your work and its great purpose and possibilities. Sacrifice yourself if need be. Sacrifice friendships if they obstruct the way. Let nothing stay or hinder you short of the supremest effort of which you as a man and lawyer and citizen can ever be capable.

You know from the past that I will uphold your hands to any extreme, and that back of us, aiding and sustaining us when necessary, will always be found the Mayor, calm, silent, resolute, with grim approval in his heart, though no word of this be ever spoken.

It is this spirit, and in pursuance of the authority vested in me by law, that I hereby designate you special counsel to represent the city, and as the representative of this department in the pending investigation. I don't know how I shall ever pay you adequately or at all, as I now have no appropriation available for that purpose. But I know you well enough to know that this will not stand in the way. I feel sure, moreover, that when we are well embarked on the work the public spirited citizens of New York will not see us hampered for any lack. Very truly yours,

ARCHIBALD R. WATSON,
Corporation Counsel.

Mayor's Letter to Watson.

The letter from Mayor Gaynor to Mr. Watson says:

As the Aldermanic investigating committee prefers not to have the counsel they have voted for to conduct the investigation appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel, I should advise acquiescence in their wish in that respect, and that is also your view. It is true that the Charter expressly makes the Corporation Counsel the legal adviser and counsel of the committee, and that you cannot shirk your responsibility in that respect. But you can perform your full duty by attending yourself and, if necessary, appointing an Assistant Corporation Counsel to give his time to the matter.

The great object is to have a thorough investigation, so that we may find out all dishonesty in the Police Department, and have the culprits removed and punished. There has been deep-seated grafting in that department for forty years. I have been working with the Commissioner to do away with it, and we have to a very large extent succeeded. I welcome help from all sources. I have not always received it from quarters whence I had a right to expect it. Let there be no lack of harmony, if possible, in working with the counsel voted for by the committee. Let him be given every help.

Mr. Speer is a newspaper man as well as a lawyer. Nearly thirty years ago he was employed as a reporter for The Sun, then he was the city editor of the now defunct Star, and later he was employed as the Albany reporter of The Sun and as an editorial writer for The Evening World. About four years ago he was named as a special investigator by Mr. Watson in the matter of the condemnation of lands for the new aqueduct. His work in this department was very successful, having resulted, it was said, in a saving to the city of nearly $2,000,000.

Mr. Speer is a Democrat. The majority of the members of the committee are Republicans.

ROSENTHAL RAIDERS SET DOWN

Men He Had Appointed Were Transferred After His Row with Becker.

In his written confession of the Rosenthal murder conspiracy, Jack Rose said that Rosenthal had obtained the appointment of two men to the raiding squad under command of Lieut. Becker. He said the two men were Foy and Michaelson, and that there was an arrangement that these men were to work under Rosenthal's instructions, and were to obtain evidence against certain poolrooms indicated by him.

The records of the Police Department show that Joseph Michaelson was assigned to Becker's squad on Feb. 14 last and that on April 8 he was taken off the squad and assigned to duty in the West 125th Street Station.

The records also show that Charles E. Foy was assigned to the Central Office Squad on Dec. 12, 1911, and that on April 14, 1912, he was transferred to duty in the East Thirty-fifth Street Station.

This makes the term served by Michaelson on Becker's squad nearly eight weeks and Foy's about four months. These periods covered the time of Becker's greatest activity as a raider of gambling houses and poolrooms. The date of their relief from the squad and their transfer to precinct station houses was about the time when friction grew up between Becker and Rosenthal. So far as these dates go they are confirmatory of Rose's statement.

No other information concerning these two men could be learned at Police Headquarters. Commissioner Waldo went away at 1 o'clock and did not return to his office. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said that he did not know a single thing about the men or about Becker.

"When I first came here," said Mr. Dougherty, "I had charge of the work of suppressing gambling and poolrooms for ten weeks. During that time I raided fifty-three places, and only two of them were tipped off. One of these places was a gambling place in Broad Street and the other was a crap game uptown.

"I did my work quietly and discussed it with no one. The trouble is with many policemen that they are too fond of talking. I did not know Becker. I never had anything to do with him or with his men. And I am glad of it."

SCHEPPS ON HIS WAY BACK.

Order to Delay His Arrival Here Until Monday Was Sent Too Late.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 15.—Assistant District Attorney Robert G. Rubin of District Attorney Whitman's staff left here at 7:15 o'clock this morning with Sam Schepps, whom Mr. Whitman wants as a witness in the Herman Rosenthal murder case.

Half an hour after they had departed a telegram arrived here addressed to Rubin. It instructed Rubin not to start for New York until such time as would bring his arrival there some time next Monday night.

Acting Mayor Pettit received the message and tried to intercept Rubin at Benton and Little Rock, but the train carrying the Assistant District Attorney had passed through each place before Mayor Pettit's message arrived.

Schepps seems to have made many friends here. Many of the most prominent women in the city, led by Mrs. Pettit, wife of the Acting Mayor, bade Schepps good-bye yesterday afternoon and invited him to visit Hot Springs again when he could do so under more agreeable circumstances.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 15.—Sam Schepps, with Assistant District Attorney Rubin and Detectives Thomas and Stewart, passed through here to-night on his way to New York. Schepps was warm and weary with the long train ride and disgusted with his inability to get up a card game with his companions.

Schepps is a proficient player, knowing somewhat of the technique and more of the psychology of many games of chance. The detectives declined to play.

Schepps entertained his captors at luncheon to-day, insisting upon playing host. Mr. Rubin will undertake the task of entertaining for the rest of the trip, however.

The attitude of Schepps toward Bernard Sandler, the lawyer who is known to have left New York for Hot Springs, where he had not arrived when Schepps left, has been something of a puzzle. Schepps denied yesterday that he knew the man, but at Benton to-day he insisted that a train stopping there when his train did be searched for Sandler.

Detective Thomas searched it, but Sandler was not aboard. Mr. Rubin said he did not want to be put in the attitude of having rushed Schepps away when Sandler was on his way to his client, but said he didn't believe Schepps knew where Sandler was.

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489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., Bklyn
597 Broad St., near Hahne's, Newark

RECORD OF BECKER'S LOTS.

One Has Been Prepared for Use by the District Attorney.

Full details of the purchase of five lots at the sale of the Van Cortlandt estate in the Bronx by Lieut. Becker and his wife were prepared yesterday for the use of District Attorney Whitman. The record, as it reached the District Attorney's office, showed that the lots were bought in the names of Charles Becker and his wife, Helen L. Becker. The price was $1,400 a lot, making the total $7,000. Ten per cent. of the purchase price was paid on June 10, and 15 per cent. more was paid when the property was transferred on July 23, just one week after Herman Rosenthal was slain.

The remaining 75 per cent. was to remain on mortgage for three years. So the record shows that Becker and his wife paid $700 to hold the lots, and that when the shadow of an indictment for murder was hanging over him he completed the transaction by paying $1,050, the balance of the 25 per cent.

SEEK 'LEFTY LOUIE' ON A SHIP

Duluth Police Told He May Be Aboard Vessel Bound Up the Lakes.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 15.—The police here have been notified that "Lefty Louie," wanted for the Rosenthal murder, is reported to be on board the steamer Tionesta of the Anchor Line, bound for this port.

The vessel is expected to reach here Saturday morning. If "Lefty Louie" is on board he may escape before coming here as the Tionesta stops at Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, and Houghton. "Lefty Louie" is supposed to have boarded the vessel at Erie, Penn., with an unidentified companion.

TARIFF CHOKES US, WILSON DECLARES

Continued from Page 1.

great dam that runs around all our coasts, and which we call the protective tariff. I would prefer to call it the restrictive tariff. I would prefer to call it the tariff which holds us back. I would prefer to call it the tariff that hems us in, the tariff that chokes us, the tariff that smothers us, because the great unmatched energy of America is now waiting for a field greater than America itself in which to prove that Americans can take care of themselves.

"I don't want to belong to a crowd that can't take care of themselves. After a while, if you keep on with this tariff business, we will have to have a special board of guardians to look after the United States. Guardians have not a large imagination. Guardians attend to business, and I don't want to see the United States any longer in the hands of guardians.

"There was a time, ladies and gentlemen, not many years ago, when I would have uttered sentiments like these with a certain degree of heat, because I would have known, I would have felt at any rate, that I was against an almost irresistable force. But I don't feel the least heat now. We have got the interests on the run and the resistance is very little. The friction is going to come when they try to put on brakes and try to stop. There is no heat in the business now, there is hopeful confidence that the people of the United States at last realize their opportunity, know what it is they want, and are out to get it.

"I have never known anything like the awakening that has occurred in the United States in recent years. It is just as if we had all been taking a long and comfortable sleep, with sometimes very disturbing dreams, to wake up once in a while in a nightmare and say 'who is this sitting on my chest?' but then we would turn over and go to sleep again. And now we have come entirely to the consciousness of the new day. There are not going to be any more nightmares.

"I was talking to a friend the other day who said, 'We must go around and form clubs.' I said: 'My dear boy, they are forming themselves.' They don't have to have Presidents and Secretaries and constitutions. Every group you meet on the street corner is a club, and somewhere about their clothes they have got a club and the men that need to watch the weather are the men for whom that club is reserved.

"A Peaceful Revolution Nov. 5."

"I believe that there is going to be a great, handsome, peaceful, hopeful revolution on the 5th day of November, 1912, and that after that revolution has been accomplished men will go about their business saying, 'What was it that we feared? We feared chains and we have won liberty. We feared to touch anything for fear we should mar it, and now everything wears the bright face of prosperity, and we know that the right is also the profitable thing, and that nobody can serve a nation without serving also himself.'"

At the conclusion of his speech Gov. Wilson attempted to make his way alone through the crowd and to become one of it, but it would not focus its attention anywhere else than about him. He became the vortex of a whirling multitude that nearly swept him off his feet, and gave his secretaries and close friends half an hour's work before they could rescue him. He was finally jostled into an automobile, in which he escaped to a train bound back to Sea Girt.

To-morrow Gov. Wilson will rest in preparation for the Jersey field day on Saturday, when he will greet 10,000 of his fellow-citizens on the lawns about the Little White House.

TAFT APPOINTEE FOR WILSON.

Lehman Says That Was Why He Resigned as Solicitor General.

Frederick W. Lehman, who had the courage to be a Democrat in the Republican State of Iowa, and whom President Taft thought well enough of to appoint Solicitor General of the United States, will

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

PRINCE OF WALES MAY VISIT NEW YORK

Report That He and His Brother Albert Will Make a Trip to Canada Next Year.

NOT BEING 'MOLLYCODDLED'

System Adopted in Regard to King Edward When He Was Heir to Throne Not Followed by King George.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—According to the London correspondent of The Birmingham Post, it has been arranged that the Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince Albert, shall pay a visit to the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in Canada next Summer, and the Princes may return by way of New York, where they would stay a few days.

Inquires made in the best quarters to-day by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent failed to obtain any official confirmation of the report, but at the same time there is good reason to believe that the matter has been discussed in the royal circle and that no objection to the proposed visit is seen, though it has not yet gone beyond the limts of a project.

It is understood that if the plan is carried out the trip will be in no sense a state visit and that the Princes would not travel aboard a man-of-war, but would cross on one of the liners in charge of their tutor, Mr. Hansell. King George, who has much personal knowledge of the value of travel in the British dominons, may be supposed to view the scheme in a most favorable light.

The young Princes are steadily growing in popularity, the Prince of Wales in his public appearance never seems to be weighed down by undue consciousness of his positon, and always enters into what he is doing with engaging boyish zest and thoroughness. His training has been very different from that of his grandfather, who was hampered and repressed at every turn.

The young Prince of Wales has much more liberty than his grandfather had, and he occasionally indulges in a cigarette. The other evening he went with his tutor to see "Milestones," this being his first visit to a theatre without his parents.

Queen Mary at one time had a tendency to "mollycoddle" the boy, but during the past year the indications have been that she has taken a more reasonable view, and she herself arranged for the Prince's party and selected the play.

COMING IN THE BALTIC.

Well-Known Theatrical People and Others Sail for New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Some well-known theatrical people sailed in the Baltic for New York to-day. Among them is Lewis Waller, who, with Madge Titheradge and Elle Norwood, will appear in the new Knowblauch play, "Discovering America," at Daly's Theatre, early in September. Mr. Waller gave a preliminary performance of the play in Glasgow last week and complimentary things were said about it by the critics. Constance Collier is also returning, to resume her part in "Oliver Twist." Others sailing include Miriam Clements, George Clinton Batcheller, John J. Sinclair, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who is now practically well; Jacob Cantor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blossom, Mr. and Mrs. Escott Gerrish, Dr. and Mrs. Gunnison, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. George Law, Lieut. and Mrs. David McKell and family, Charles Quartermaine, Justice Delany, William P. Rooney, E. M. Maguire, Dr. W. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Slack, Miss Margaret Trevor, Stanley Warmington and the Rev. Dr. H. M. Warren.

STAYS STILL IN THE AIR.

Extraordinary Claim Made for Aeroplane Invented by German.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The Täglische Rundschau says it learns that a German engineer has made a remarkable invention, permitting an aeroplane to remain stationary in the air at a given point for an indefinite period.

The form of aeroplane for which this amazing accomplishment is claimed is said to differ radically from any heavier than air machine hitherto constructed.

The military authorities are said to be enthusiastic over the new invention, as it opens up incalculable possibilities in observation and the dropping of explosives.

The Täglische Rundschau says it would hesitate to circulate the announcement, which seems fantastic on its face, were the source of the information not unquestionable.

Jerome S. Fanciulli said last night that if the invention described in the foregoing telegram were successful it would mark one of the greatest advances yet made in the history of aviation.

"Until more details are known it is hard to say much about it," said Mr. Fanciulli. "Reports of discoveries that are to revolutionize aviation come out almost daily, and most of them turn out unsuccessful when put to the trial. Until this invention is proved, aviators will generally remain skeptical.

"A machine that would remain stationary in the air would be of the greatest advantage in war. Another advantage of such a machine would be that it would aid a successful descent in case of accident in midair.

"No machine has yet been constructed that will remain stationary in the air for more than a few seconds. Of course, machines traveling against the wind at the same rate as the wind are practically stationary for some time."

AS TO MARCONI MONOPOLY.

Board of Trade Committee Issues a Warning to Ship Owners.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 15. — The sub-committee on wireless telegraphy, appointed by the Board of Trade, to deal with the question of monopoly in wireless installations, has issued its report. It says the Marconi Company's claim to what amounts to a monopoly in this country regarding certain patents is disputed by Siemens Brothers and the Hilsby Company, but both these companies are desirous of obtaining from the Marconi Company a license to use the Lodge patent. The sub-committee adds:

"We can express no opinion on the matters in dispute, but we have arrived at the conclusion that any British shipowner dealing with the Marconi Company's competitors will do so at the risk of costly litigation, and, further, that as matters stand at present any effective competition with the Marconi Company in the supply of installations may be impracticable."

WINS $10,000 BOMB PRIZE.

Lieut. Scott Again Successful in French Air Competitions.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Another American victory in the competitions for bomb-dropping from aeroplanes was scored at Nourmelon to-day by Lieut. Scott.

As telegraphed last Sunday, Lieut. Scott and the airman Gaubert won the $5,000 Michelin prize by placing eight bombs in a space measuring 170 by 40 feet from a height of 2,400 feet.

Under the conditions of to-day's competition a Michelin prize of $10,000 was offered for the dropping of the largest number of bombs weighing 15 pounds each into a space of 60 feet in diameter. Lieut. Scott, again flying with Gaubert, placed eleven projectiles, obtaining the prize.

Lieut. Varcin of the French Army was second with ten bombs. The competitors included numerous French Army officers.

JUSTIN McCARTHY DIED POOR.

Civil List Pension of $350 Is Granted to His Daughter.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 15. — A Civil List pension of $350 a year has been granted to Miss Charlotte McCarthy, daughter and amanuensis of the late Justin McCarthy.

Although Mr. McCarthy earned considerable sums by his literary work, his long illness and the heavy expenses associated with his leadership of the Irish-Nationalist Party left him in poor circumstances. The gross value of his estate was only $2,300.

BRINGING ORPHAN HEIRS.

New York Lawyer Found Boys Worth $100,000 Playing in Streets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Aug. 15.—A lawyer named Donovan of Broadway, New York, has left Dublin for America with two boys named Cavanagh, heirs to $100,000.

Mr. Donovan was a friend of the boy's father, an Irish emigrant to America, who married Miss Burns, an heiress of Brooklyn. Cavanagh returned a few years ago to Ardee, Louth, and bought an estate. His wife died, and he decided to return to America by the Titanic. He died before the vessel sailed. The children were left in the care of poor relatives.

Mr. Donovan, who had made Cavanagh's will, had promised to look after the boys. After some months' interval he heard of Cavanagh's death and crossed to Ireland. He found the orphans playing in the streets of Ardee.

TO DEATH IN A SEA PUSS.

Hospital Orderly Insisted on Taking Dip Despite Life-Saver's Warning.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 15.—A few minutes after he had ignored the warning of Capt. Osborne of the Spring Lake station of the United States Life-Saving Service, Joseph McFallon, 32 years old, an orderly and trained nurse, was swept to sea in a sea puss this afternoon and resuscitation was impossible after he was brought to shore by the life-saving crew.

McFallon went bathing with little Alexander McCabe, a nephew of Miss Caroline McCabe, matron of the Ann May Memorial Hospital, at which the orderly was employed. Capt. Osborne warned them that the section of the beach where they anticipated bathing was dangerous, but McFallon plunged in despite the life-saver's admonition. A few minutes after he dived into the water he was being carried to sea, and Capt. Osborne launched a lifeboat. McFallon was brought ashore, and Drs. Lockhart and Chambers of the hospital were called, but failed to bring him back to life after a fight of an hour and a half.

DIVER HITS ROCK, DROWNS.

Six-Year-Old Staten Island Boy Sinks and Does Not Reappear.

Fifteen Staten Island boys swarmed down to the rocky Tomkinsville shore on New York Bay yesterday afternoon eager for a swimming hour. The most eager of all was six-year-old Emerson Thorpe, Jr., whose home was in Castleton Avenue, New Brighton.

He was the first to undress, and, climbing to one of the largest rocks, he dived in. He never reappeared. His worried playmates signalled to the revenue cutter Seneca, and after three-quarters of an hour they recovered the boy's body. It is believed that he struck a rock in diving.

Miss Katherine Cally Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 15.—Miss Katherine Colby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge Colby of 49 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, who has been at the Meacle villa in Stockbridge with Mrs. Colby, was taken to a Pittsfield hospital last night and this morning was operated on for appendicitis by a New York surgeon. Miss Colby stood the shock of the operation well.

White Mountain Golf Championship.

The fifth annual golf tournament for the White Mountain amateur championship will be held on the grounds of the Waumbek Golf Club at Jefferson, N. H., Sept. 5, 6, and 7. During the three days there will be other feature events, and play will comence at 8:30 A. M. each day. There will be prizes for the best gross score in the qualifying round and for the the runners-up in the first, second, third, and fourth sixteens, also for the winners of the losing eights. Entries close at 9 P. M., Wednesday, Sept. 4, with R. E. Todd, Secretary, and are subject to the approval of the committee.

MOORISH EX-SULTAN BECOMES AN ANGEL

Mulai Creates a Sensation in Marseilles by His Lavish Gifts of Money.

HIS TREASURER IS ALARMED

Big Donations to Beggars, Postcard Sellers, and Others Soon Make the Retired Monarch Popular.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 15.—Mulai Hafid, ex-Sultan of Morocco, arrived here this morning on board the steamship Macedonia. His progress to his hotel was watched by a dense throng of people, but there was no cheering.

This lack of warmth in the reception of the ex-Sultan soon disappeared, for after luncheon the fallen despot went on an automobile ride and showered money upon all and sundry with whom he came into contact.

His first stop was before the Palace de Longchamps. Here a picture postcard seller approached Mulai. Before the latter's entourage could intervene he seized several packets of postcards and placed 60 francs ($12) in the hand of the delighted vendor, who went off shouting, "Vive la Maroc!"

Shortly afterward the party reached the cathedral. Here the ex-Sultan gave a blind man $20, and he handed $60 to a curé for the poor fund. Coming out of the cathedral, Mulai bought another packet of postcards for $20 and gave $20 to a cathedral attendant.

Mulai then went to the Casino, where the orchestra pleased him so much that he distributed $20 among the musicians. On leaving the casino Mulai handed to another blind man $8.

This unaccountable generosity alarmed the ex-Sultan's treasurer, who exclaimed that Mulai's allowance from France was none too much if he squandered money in this fashion.

Mulai visited a music hall at night.

VICE CONSUL SHOT FROM REAR

American Official at Cartagena Murdered, as Bullets Show.

COLON, Panama, Aug. 15.—William B. MacMaster, the American Vice Consul, who was killed while hunting on the outskirts of Cartagena, was the victim of murderers. This has been established.

This account of the tragedy is given by an American who arrived to-day on the steamship Almirante from the Colombian port:

"Mr. MacMaster left Cartagena Sunday for his ranch ten miles along the coast, where he met his wife. Subsequently he went on a hunting trip and when he had not returned up to a late hour Mrs. MacMaster became alarmed, suspecting, because of the previous threats made against her husband's life, that he had met with treachery. Word was sent to Mrs. MacMaster's four brothers at Cartagena, and search was begun.

"His body was found on Monday morning in a ravine, a mile from the MacMaster home. It bore marks of blows on the right arm and back of the right ear, and there were several bullet wounds in the region of the heart.

"The bullets were not found when the first examination of the body was made, but Consul Graham H. Kemper insisted that the search be continued, and the bullets eventually were discovered, lodged in the liver. These were much larger than those used by MacMaster, pointing beyond reasonable doubt that the Vice Consul had been murdered. This belief was confirmed by the course taken by the bullets, and it is presumed that he was shot from behind and from an elevation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In the case of the murdered Vice Consul at Cartagena, William B. MacMaster, the State Department is disposed to allow Colombia to show its purpose to bring the perpetrators to justice before making any formal demand.

Though of American parentage, MacMaster was born in Colombia, and was looked upon by the natives as practically of their own blood, rather than a foreigner. Perhaps that fact caused him to receive less consideration than the ordinary diplomatic and consular representative.

143 SPANIARDS DROWNED.

King Alfonso Sends Secretary to Aid Widows of Fishermen.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 15.—Official returns show that altogether 143 fishermen were drowned in the gale which for two days has swept the Spanish Coast.

King Alfonso and Dowager Queen Maria Christina have headed a public subscription to aid the families of the victims.

In addition the King has sent his private secretary to Bermeo, a seaport near Bilbao, where most of the fishermen came from, to give pecuniary relief to the widows.

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 1

WE are brokers for the public.

We have the accounts of men of large means and men of small means, men who have dealt in securities before and men who have never dealt before.

In all matters pertaining to Stock Exchange transactions, either elementary or advanced, we can serve you.

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LIFEBOATS NOT CHIEF NEED.

British Committee Thinks Other Precautions More Imperative.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 15. — The report of the Merchant Shipping Advisory Committee to the Board of Trade "respecting statutory regulations as to boats, life saving appliances, and other means of insuring the safety of life at sea," has just been issued and is especially interesting in view of the Titanic disaster.

Despite the great public outcry after that disaster for the provision of a sufficient number of lifeboats on passenger ships to accommodate all on board, the committee still emphasizes the opinion expressed in a former report as to the necessity of insuring the buoyancy of the vessel herself after a casualty and of efficient means of communication with the shore and with other vessels.

"We fully recognize," says the committee, "that the proved impossibility of keeping the Titanic afloat after her collision with the iceberg until the arrival of outside succor has created a new situation, but it is important to bear in mind that the Titanic was a vessel belonging to a special limited class."

Nevertheless, the committee recommends that the carrying capacity of boats and life-crafts be sufficient to accommodate all persons aboard, but it says the stability and seaworthiness of a vessel should be regarded as of primary importance and that every provision against possible disaster should be subordinated to this consideration.

The committee's other proposals are, briefly: No searchlights, no binoculars for lookouts, reduced speed in ice, and compulsory wireless for all vessels, British and foreign, carrying passengers from or to the United Kingdom and having on board fifty persons or more.

SAYS HE'S LORD WATERFORD.

Claimant of Marquisate Carries Sandwich Boards in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—There is now perambulating the streets of London a man who, attired in a frock coat and silk hat, both somewhat the worse for wear, carries sandwich boards on which is displayed this legend:

"I am the sixth Marquis of Waterford. I do this to forward my case, and obtain justice."

This latest addition to the ranks of peerage claimants who, like "Viscount Hinton," who claimed the Earldom of Poulett, and was an organ grinder, have adopted strange devices to press their cases, has hitherto been known as George Tooth. He claims to be the son of the fifth Marquis of Waterford by his first wife.

According to Burke's Peerage, there was no issue of this marriage, but Tooth alleges that his birth was concealed for private family reasons. The fifth Marquis, he says, looked after him till 1895, when the Marquis shot and killed himself.

27 ZAPATISTS KILLED.

Mexican Federals Disperse Force Near Cuernavaca—Englishmen Robbed.

CUERNAVACA, Mexico, Aug. 15.—Twenty-seven partisans of Zapata were killed in a fight with a detachment of Federal troops commanded by Col. Jimines Castro yesterday at Treinta, twenty-five miles south of this city. The Federals succeeded in dispersing the rebels, according to the report of the affair brought in by the military train, which returned here to-day. Two of the Federal soldiers were wounded.

The troop train, carrying 150 Federal soldiers, doubled back to Cuernavaca escorting twelve cars of ammunition and two rapid-fire field guns, intended by the Government for the southern campaign against the rebels.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—Two Englishmen employed in a mine at Guerrero were held up by Zapata rebels in Morelos yesterday. Their horses were stolen and then the rebels stripped them of clothing and all personal belongings.

The Englishmen made their way to a telegraph station, and wired here, asking for assistance. They will have difficulty in reaching here because of suspension of regular train service.

The Englishmen gave their names as C. H. Sterling and C. Cruikshanks.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Aug. 15.—The rebel garrison here was increased to 1,000 to-day by the arrival of 300 men from Guadalupe. At Gen. Orozco's headquarters it was said that 1,500 rebels are stationed at Villa Ahumada and 1,000 near Palomas, opposite Columbus, N. M., to which point United States troops are being hurried from Fort Sam Houston. It was said the rebel forces would now await the approach of the Federals, whose force is estimated at about 5,000.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 15.—Troops I, K, and M, Third Cavalry, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, will entrain to-morrow for Fort Bliss, to do patrol duty on the Mexican border. The orders for the movement came from Col. Steever, commanding the Department of Texas. Five troops of cavalry are already doing duty on the border.

REBELS BEHEAD AMERICAN.

Headless Body of Rowan Ayers, Civil Engineer, Found Near Morelia.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 15.—Beheaded by rebels after they had carried him away as a captive from a point near Morelia, the capital of Michicosa, was the fate of Rowan Ayers, an American civil engineer, according to official reports given out to-day by the Minister of War to American Ambassador Wilson.

The capture of Ayers was reported to the embassy several days ago, and Mr. Wilson requested the War Department to send out a detachment of troops, but word came from Morelia that a searching party had discovered the headless body of Ayers.

MISS OWSLEY WEDS ARTIST.

Finds She Loves Paul Bartlett and Ends Engagement to John Root.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 15.—Miss Lina Owsley, niece of Mayor Harrison and sister of Mrs. Sterling Morton, after breaking her engagement with the man who had been a suitor since childhood, became to-day the bride of Paul Bartlett, artist and painter and member of one of the oldest Chicago families. All rules of romance to the contrary, Miss Owsley's love for her former sweetheart, John Root, waned after he left for Europe last year. Mr. and Mrs. Owsley seemed more than pleased with their daughter's selection.

Miss Owsley told her father last Winter that she never could marry Mr. Root, who at that time was in Europe. Mr. Root is the son of the late John Root, a former architect of Chicago.

Mr. Bartlett is the son of Mrs J. C. Bartlett, and traces his ancestry to his great grandfather, Josiah Caleb Bartlett, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The younger Bartlett was graduated from Harvard. He has written several plays and is now a member of the Little Theatre Company, which opens in Chicago in October.

NICARAGUA ASKS AID AGAINST REBELS

Marines Are Rushed to the Besieged Capital, Where a Sharp Conflict Is Going On.

AMERICANS EAGER TO FIGHT

Minister Weitzel Cables a Graphic Account of Bombardment, Which Killed Women and Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Nicaragua's troubles are steadily increasing in seriousness. The rebels are still attacking Managua and the American Legation is still under fire. The Diaz Government has asked the United States to help put down the rebellion, and the Washington Government, without giving an answer to the appeal, has ordered to Managua the 350 marines brought to Corinto from Panama on the collier Justin.

The State Department to-day denied that the 100 bluejackets now at Managua took part in the fighting yesterday. All that they had to do under their orders was to protect the American Legation building and the lives and property of Americans. While stray shots came close to several American spectators of the battle, none was seriously hurt, and the bluejackets did not have to fire a shot in the performance of their duty.

The strength of the Nicaraguan regulars is estimated at 3,500 men, while that of the rebel force is put at 2,300, yet with their superior equipment the rebels have the advantage. The Nicaraguan Government has a limited amount of ammunition and no good artillery.

The fact that the bombardment of Managua did little except to demolish houses and wound women and children has aroused much feeling among all classes, and the Americans in Nicaragua are eager for a chance to join with the United States forces against the rebels.

The State Department has let it be understood that it does not intend to tolerate this lawless shelling and killing of women and children, and endangering of American lives and property.

Belated cablegrams received from the American Minister, Mr. Weitzel, give a vivid picture of the conflict at Managua which began Sunday morning, when Gen. Zeledon, commanding the rebels, opened fire on the city.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon Gen. Murillo and Col. Rostran attacked the penitentiary with rapid fire guns, and at 8 o'clock 100 men under cover of this fire tried to enter the city from the lake, but were repulsed and 25 captured.

Of the rebels, Zeledon had 800, Thomas 600, and Murillo 500, while the Government forces under Gen. Chamorro were about 3,500.

Zeledon renewed the attack the next morning, firing shell and solid shot from a 3-inch rifle, called the "Haraldo," principally towards the President's palace. The Chilean Consulate and the house of Mr. Hamm, American Collector General of customs, were hit, and the residence of the German Consul suffered severely. The American guard estimated that 300 shells fell in the city, resulting in the death and wounding of 12 women and children.

During the bombardment Gen. Thomas attempted to take the Government position at La Loma by assault, to which the Government replied with cannon and fire from the trenches. After an engagement lasting two hours the Government fire compelled the rebels to withdraw. Later they resumed firing, and Government forces planted field pieces 1,000 yards east of the American Legation, while two Government boats protected the lake front.

The casualties are reported heavy, particularly among the rebels. Col. Rostran was killed. Gen. Thomas is said to be seriously wounded, while Capt. Manuel Chamorro of the Government forces was mortally wounded. The American foreman of the electric light plant, on which the rebel fire was concentrated, was wounded. The Government captured 25,000 rounds of ammunition and two rapid-fire guns, disabling two more.

BUXTON AFTER BRYCE?

Latest Suggestion in London for the Washington Embassy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The latest suggestion as to the successor of Ambassador Bryce is that Sydney Buxton will retire from the Presidency of the Board of Trade in order to undertake the less onerous duties at Washington.

For some months the London papers have been printing rumors that Ambassador Bryce was about to resign. One report after another has been contradicted. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Edward Grey, made a formal statement in the House of Commons in reply to a question to the effect that Mr. Bryce would return to Washington after his Australian trip.

Nevertheless, the reports have continued, and various statesmen have been mentioned as possible successors of Mr. Bryce at the Washington Embassy.

The reports that Mr. Bryce would retire were most persistent after the publication of President Taft's "only an annex" letter about Canadian reciprocity.

EMBASSY MAY AID McCOY.

Boxer Again Held, Though There Is Said to be No Evidence Against Him.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—It is thought in some quarters that the United States Government will intervene in the case of "Kid" McCoy, (Norman Selby,) the American boxer, who was arrested on July 26 on a provisional extradition warrant on a charge of larceny, alleged to have been committed at Ostend, and was later released on bail.

Sheldon L. Crosby, Third Secretary of the American Embassy, was present at the Bow Street Police Court to-day when McCoy was again brought up. The Magistrate remanded the accused for another week, at the request of the Belgian authorities. Although the papers connected with the suit arrived here several days ago, the attorney for the Belgian Legation declared that he was unable to proceed with the case until additional papers had arrived from Ostend.

William Phillips, Secretary of the American Embassy, is making an inquiry into the facts of the case on behalf of the embassy.

Friends of the American boxer assert that the Belgian authorities, finding themselves involved in an inexcusable blunder, are endeavoring to negotiate the unconditional release of McCoy.

Detectives who have been working on the case declare openly that they have no evidence against McCoy.

Young's Hats
THE BETTER MADE
Fall Styles
are ready
Light-Weight Soft Hats
for Early Fall Wear.

CHARLES STRIDE BANKRUPT.

Hero of Sensational Stories Here Doesn't Like Reporters.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Charles Stride, formerly a well-known auctioneer, appeared in the Brighton Bankruptcy Court to-day.

It will be remembered that recently when Stride was in New York he was reported to have been robbed. He was afterward found on board a steamer bound for England, and was alleged to be suffering from loss of memory.

Stride told the Court that all this was untrue—an invention of the reporters. He said he thought the reporters in England were as bad as those in New York.

Stride further asserted that he was perfectly solvent, and could show a surplus of $250,000 over his liabilities.

WOMEN AS BOOK THIEVES.

Libraries Discontinue Reading Rooms for Them, Owing to Losses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A new turn is given to the old charge that women are lacking in an ethical code by the report of the Public Librarian of Luton, who declares that the provision of separate reading rooms for women is undesirable because they mutilate and steal books in a way that male readers never dream of.

Inquiries at various London public libraries showed unanimity of opinion on the point. In many instances the authorites have discontinued the use of separate reading rooms for women.

In one library the women's room was abolished, not because of the theft and mutilation of books and periodicals, but because the habitues turned it into a dressing room and unblushingly changed their apparel in it.

HILLES IN NEW YORK TO-DAY.

Republican Chairman Appoints W. H. Wilson Assistant Treasurer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 15.—Walter H. Wilson, Vice President of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, is to be the Assistant Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, with headquarters in Chicago. It will be the mission of Mr. Wilson, who was formerly Controller of Chicago, to gather in the contributions of the Taft adherents in the West and Middle West. Chairman Charles D. Hilles announced the appointment of John C. Eversman of Champaign, Ill., secretary to Congressman McKinley, as Assistant Secretary of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Hilles departed for New York to-day after two days of conferences with Republican leaders at Western headquarters here with Charles B. Warren, Michigan, Thomas F. Niedringhaus, Missouri, and John T. Adams, Iowa.

Grumbling continues in the ranks of the Democrats because of the delay in inaugurating the campaign in the Middle West. Roger C. Sullivan and other Democratic leaders have gone cruising on Lake Michigan, which is interpreted as a further postponement of active work. It is understood here that William G. McAdoo will act as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee during Mr. McCoomb's illness, and that he will come here to open Democratic headquarters as soon as engagements in New York will permit.

NAME ANTI-MURPHY HEADS.

J. L. Ten Eyck Chairman of Committee and Lathrop Brown Treasurer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Jacob L. Ten Eyck of this city was elected Chairman and Robert Earl of Herkimer, Secretary of the Committe on Permanent Organization appointed at the Rochester conference of the anti-Murphy Democrats at a meeting held in Utica this afternoon. There were present Jacob L. Ten Eyck of Albany, Stephan Ryan of Norwich, Henry P. Keith of Hempstead, Charles F. Ratigan of Auburn, William A. Buckley of Rochester, and Robert Earl of Herkimer.

It was decided that there should be formed a financial department, and also a legal department. The names of sev- will be announced early next week.

Communications from different parts of the State were read pledging enthusiastic support to the movement. Headquarters are to be opened at Albany immediately. For the purpose of meeting legitimate expenses of organizing the movement in the several counties and for circulating petitions for independent nominations for delegates to the regular State Convention at Syracuse, the committe plans a general appeal "for financial assistance from all those interested in the Democratic principle of home rule and the restoration of the voters to a participation in party affairs."

Lathrop Brown of St. James, Suffolk County, was selected as Treasurer, and will receive all contributions that may be sent.

McGraw Wants to Go to Senate.

GRAFTON, West Va., Aug. 15.—Col. John T. McGraw, Democratic National Committeeman from West Virginia, to-day announced that he would be a candidate to succeed Senator C. W. Watson in the United States Senate.

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Rock Island

AUTO ROUTES BY COLORS.

Plan Proposed to Designate Highways Thus to Guide Tourists.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—A plan for designating the various highway routes throughout the State by colors for the convenience of motorists, is being worked out by Frank D. Lyon, Secretary of the New York State Automobile Association. It is proposed to designate the main highway between New York and Buffalo via Albany as the "blue" route, from Albany to Rouses Point, etc., as the "red" route, each main route to be designated by a distinctive color and the less frequented routes, by a combination of colors.

It is suggested that the Highway Department, paint the top rail of fences along improved highways, the color assigned to that particular route. At present these fences are white. It is also proposed that the department paint an eighteen inch strip of color on bridges along the highways.

The telephone and telegraph companies, have been asked to permit their poles along the various routes to be adorned with a band of color to be applied by various automobile clubs in their respective territories. Round color discs will be used along streets in cities to indicate the way to tourists.

AEOLIAN HALL

Businesses which have a Particular Clientele
will find congenial surroundings and most satisfactory service in the recently opened
New Aeolian Hall
so desirably located on
42d Street, opp. Library
The Aeolian Company, besides occupying part of it, will also have charge of the entire building, so that lessees are assured that which has now come to mean so much,—"Aeolian Service."
Single offices, suites of 2 and 3 offices, also entire floors, are now available.
Agent now on
the 12th floor of the building.
Pease & Elliman
Renting Agents,
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Telephone "Bryant 6200."

THE MOTH

By William Dana Orcutt

Author of "The Spell," "The Lover," Etc,

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A vivid, picturesque story, pulsating with the joys and sorrows of every day life. The story is chiefly concerned with the character, life, and temptations of a very beautiful and spirited girl, the mother of two young children, whose husband has apparently lost all interest in her except as a source of income. The woman falls under the influence of two other men—one, Cunningham, an able lawyer and a married man, who is attracted and amused by her high-spirited, unconventional conduct; the other, Auchester, an Englishman, whose code of life is exceedingly unconventional and who wishes to take Lucy away from her uncongenial home. The influence of these two men upon her life, one trying to persuade her to shake the bonds of conventionality, the other protesting that such a course would only result in absolute ruin, forms a theme that grips the attention of the reader from start to finish.

With frontispiece. Post 8vo, cloth, $1.30 net.

HARPER & BROTHERS

BATTLE TO CAPTURE CITY BEGINS TO-DAY

Gen. Bliss, Chief Umpire, Turns Over Contending Forces to Their Respective Commanders.

20,000 MEN IN THE FIELD

Decisive Struggle of Mimic War on at Midnight—Blues Win Victory, but It Is Canceled.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, Conn., Aug. 15.—Gen. Bliss, the manoeuvre commander, turned over to-night to Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U. S. A., commanding the Blue, or defending army, and to Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U. S. A., commander of the Red invaders, the entire responsibility for the big battle of New York, which is timed to start to-morrow, and which will bring into action more than 20,000 regular troops and National Guardsmen.

On the outcome of this struggle will depend the theoretical safety of New York City. To-night each commander is confident that the victory is coming his way and already the troops in the opposing army are moving into battle position. The line of battle of the Blue defenders stretches along Redding Ridge for a distance of more than eight miles, Gen. Mills's headquarters being in the village of Redding, not far from the home of the late Mark Twain.

The Red line, in the advance of which is the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first regiments of New York, is going into position in the stretch of hilly country, of which Monroe is the centre. The headquarters of the Red commander are in the vicinity of Monroe, about fifteen miles north of Bridgeport. At Bethel, near Danbury, the Blue artillery, fretting for action, is massed, while the Red gunners occupy a strong position on the crest of a hill not far from Huntington.

Near this place is the headquarters of Gen. Bliss, the Chief Umpire, a fact which leads those who are following the course of the struggle to believe that near this place the heaviest fighting will take place.

Up to to-night Gen. Bliss directed the movements of both armies, the opposing Generals simply carrying out the orders given by the headquarters staff. To-night all this is changed, and what is known as the instructional period of the Connecticut campaign has ended. Now, all that remains of this bloodless struggle is the big fight, the outcome of which is expected to indicate what might or might not happen to New York if a real enemy did succeed in getting a big army into New England against which was pitted the regular army of the United States and the 100,000 militiamen of the various States.

The second brigade of New York infantry from Brooklyn will probably start the fight for the Blues, and to-night the soldiers of that command to the number of more than 2,500 are intrenched in battle formation in what is known as the Tateluck Brook section of the Mill River country.

Its position is far in advance of the other Blue troops, and the impression is that these Brooklynites will find themselves near the centre of the big engagement. The First New York Brigade from Manhattan forms the extreme right of the invading army. The cavalry troops are everywhere in the battle zone, and they are certain to play an important part in the impending struggle.

There are more than two score camps in the battle area to-night, and in all directions it is one big campfire after another. Every hill and every depression in the war territory has its quota of troops ready for the war game that starts soon after sun up to-morrow.

With each army there is also an aviation squad, each with its full equipment, the Reds having as their air scouts Lieut. Foulois and Lieut. H. H. Arnold, while opposed to them with the Blues are Lieut. "Tommy" Milling and Lieut. Roy Kirtland, these four being the crack aviators of the American service. Arnold and Kirtland arrived this afternoon just in time to be assigned to air duty with the contending forces.

To-day it was a question of a great deal of hard work and very little fighting with the two armies. From early morning the troops were slowly taking up the positions assigned to them in the battle lines. The first thing to-morrow the aviators will go into the air and on their reports the two commanding Generals, to a great extent, will base the orders which will govern the struggle.

There was one little skirmish to-day which lasted more than an hour and ended with the capture of eighteen Red cavalrymen by a force of about thirty New York horsemen. It was a lively thing while it lasted, but as such a struggle was not included in to-day's orders the battle was officially ruled out and all of the captured Reds were permitted to rejoin their proper commands. It was the first victory of the Blues since the war began, and they were a sorely disappointed lot of horsemen when they were informed that the battle was not on the programme and that no credit for winning it could be claimed by the loyal troopers.

Mrs. Smith Wheeler, who owns a fine home not far from Huntington, came to the division headquarters this afternoon and reported that during her absence the doors to the house had been smashed, some of the windows broken, all of the chickens stolen, and a fine cow or two turned out to graze on her lawn. The Provost Marshals promised a rigid investigation, and assured Mrs. Wheeler that full damages would be paid by the Government.

Commenting on the manoeuvres Gen. Bliss said to-day that so far the campaign had proved to be an unqualified success.

"The great surprise to us all," Gen. Bliss said, "has been the improvement shown in the last two or three days by the militia. They have picked up wonderfully. They carry through the programme now almost without a slip. The campaign in this respect has been very successful."

In another important item the manoeuvres have also been notable. The health of the armies could scarcely have been better.

"The condition of the troops has been phenomenally good," said Col. Maus, Chief Surgeon of the Eastern Division. "Of course, we have not received full reports, but we know that there has been little illness to speak of."

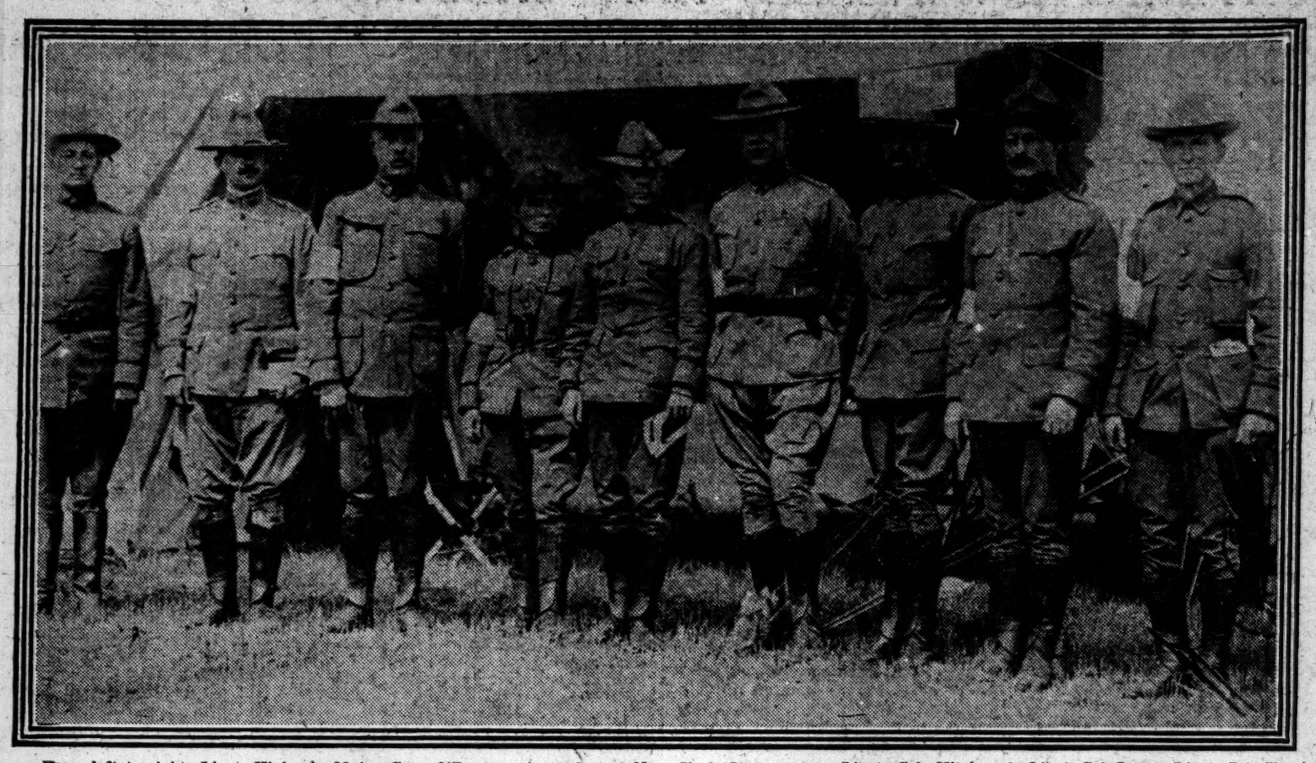
The Colonel explained that the failure of different organizations to report promptly, as true of the regulars as of the militia, was due to what is known as the "passive resistance" of officers in this connection.

"When troops are on the march," he said, "bivouacing and manoeuvring, there are scores of details to keep the officers busy, and clerical work always comes last. But of course if this campaign ran for ten days longer we would have the system down to clockwork.

"In war naturally it is a good deal worse. For there is no way in which to file the sick reports, except by mail or by courier, and when a command is moved daily from one place to another it is sometimes three weeks before the information gets to headquarters."

The body of Oliver H. James, the Massachusetts Signal Corps soldier who was drowned in the Housatonic River yesterday, was recovered to-day. The body will be sent to Dorchester, Mass., for burial.

New York Militia Officers in Command at War Manoeuvres.



From left to right: Lieut. Kiviand, Major Gen. O'Ryan, commander of New York State troops; Lieut. Col. Hitchcock, Lieut. Col. Lucas, Lieut. Col. Chapin, Lieut Col. Townsend, Major Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lieut. Col. Sternberger, and Major John Fairchild.

"No Other Beer Quite Suits Me Now!"
The Refreshing Sparkle and Delicious Flavor of
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers, Beadleston & Woerz, New York. Order from any dealer.
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JERSEY BULL MOOSE AT ODDS.

Colby Refuses to Work with Record, Osborne, and Blauvelt.

Ex-State Senator Everett Colby, who was one of the first Roosevelt supporters to turn his back squarely on the Republican Party, gave out a letter in Newark yesterday in which he made it known that the ways of George L. Record of Jersey City, Edmund B. Osborne of Newark, and James G. Blauvelt of Paterson, all fellow Bull Moosers, were not his ways, and that he would have nothing to do with them.

It was Record, Osborne, and Blauvelt who made ex-Gov. Fort the New Jersey member of the Progressive Party's National Committee. Mr. Colby felt that that honor should have gone to Borden D. Whiting of East Orange, who managed the Roosevelt ante-primary campaign in New Jersey.

AUGUST Is the "Month of Bargains" in Men's Furnishings at Smith Gray & Co.

To-Day—Sale of

"BATES STREET" SHIRTS

$1.15

Nothing Newer in Town.

Beautiful Percale and Madras in the most *up-to-the-minute* patterns. Every color *guaranteed absolutely fast.* All cut coat style, in all sizes and sleeve lengths.

The Reason Behind the Sale:

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What money *they lose* is *made up* in *advertising value,* because thousands are *given the chance* to *try out* Bates Street Shirts at practically an *Introductory Price.*

Tennis Trousers $3.50

Every pair a *beauty* and of the sort that have been sold in New York all summer at $5 and $6.

White serges, striped serges, gray flannels, striped flannels, in all waist measures and inseam lengths.

See them in our windows.

Some Unusually Handsome Blue Serge Suits, $15.50

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

ROOSEVELT OPENS CAMPAIGN TO-DAY

He Takes a Parting Shot at Democratic Party, Its Candidate and Platform.

AND AT ANTI-TRUST LAW, TOO

Ridicules Attitude of Taft and Wickersham—To Gun at Tariff in Providence To-night.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Col. Roosevelt starts campaigning to-morrow when he goes into the New England States to deliver addresses at Providence, R. I., to-morrow evening, and at Revere Beach, near Boston, Sunday afternoon. To-day he took a parting shot at the Democratic Party and its platform, and in a dictated statement attacked the Sherman anti-trust law, ridiculing the attitude of President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham. This statement was in reply to an interview by ex-Senator Edmunds of Vermont, in which he came to the defense of the Sherman law.

Col. Roosevelt will take up the tariff in his speech at Providence. He pointed out to-day that Rhode Island was the "home of the wool schedule," and that he wanted to give that his particular attention. In his address at Revere Beach, which Roosevelt considers his first big campaign speech, he will deal with the attitude of the Progressive Party to the judiciary.

The Colonel is watching with great interest each step taken by Gov. Wilson, who, he believes, has about "shot his bolt" as a Progressive, and has been warned that he must do something to hold the conservative element in the party in line. Whatever Gov. Wilson does Roosevelt points out that he himself has blazed the trail in the Progressive movement by his primary fight and his "confession of faith" at the Chicago Convention.

The Colonel is refraining from personal references of too bitter a nature to Gov. Wilson. Such attacks might be disastrous, his managers have told him. He let it be known to-day, however, that he considered the platform adopted by the Progressives at Chicago a programme which he wants the people to adopt. This is a somewhat different attitude, he said, than Gov. Wilson took in regard to the Democratic platform in his speech of acceptance. Wilson did not father it as a complete programme. The Wilson acceptance speech, Mr. Roosevelt feels, does not meet the issues in the right way.

Phone Call from Sheldon.

While the Colonel was talking to the newspaper men to-day, he received a telephone message from George R. Sheldon, Treasurer of the National Republican Committee in the campaign of 1904, in regard to the testimony of ex-Gov. Odell concerning the $240,000 campaign fund the late E. H. Harriman raised for the 1904 campaign.

"George Sheldon just called me up," said he, "to say that before he testified he had shown the letter to Mr. Odell and that Mr. Odell had told him at that time that the facts contained in the letter were substantially correct."

It was Mr. Sheldon who came to the defense of Mr. Roosevelt in the Harriman controversy, allowing to be made public a letter which was greatly at variance with the testimony given by ex-Gov. Odell Wednesday before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions.

When Mr. Roosevelt heard the Odell testimony yesterday he quickly elected the former Governor to the Ananias Club and pointed to the Sheldon letter as corroborating what he himself had said about the fund.

He received a telegram to-day from Brand Whitlock, dated Toledo, which read as follows:

> The representative here tells me to-night that The New York Evening Post of Monday, Aug. 12, published an interview with John B. Friend of this city, in which he claims to represent me in some political capacity. I know not what, and says that you told me on several occasions that you would not accept a nomination for the Presidency, if Gov. Wilson ran, &c. I have not seen the interview, but, lest Friend's statements should be more seriously regarded abroad than they are at home, I hasten to assure you that he is in no way authorized to speak for me or represent me in any manner whatsoever. It is, of course, entirely unnecessary to add that you never told me any such thing or that I never told anybody that you did.

Here is Mr. Roosevelt's statement on the Sherman law in reply to ex-Senator Edmunds:

> Senator Edmunds is in thorough accord with Mr. Rockefeller and the American Tobacco Trust people. He takes precisely their view. They are even better contented with the method of enforcement of the anti-trust law, of which he approves, than he is himself. I do wonder that Senator Edmunds and Mr. Rockefeller and the Tobacco Trust people feel that all that is necessary is to continue without comment.
>
> One of the most significant features of the present situation is the way in which all the big trusts, all the corporation lawyers representing big trusts, and every public man who now represents or has represented the cause of reaction and privilege in public life should rally to the defense of the present Administration's method of enforcing the anti-trust law and admiringly approve of the position held by Mr. Taft, Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Rockefeller, and all other trust magnates and trust lawyers that no further legislation is needed.
>
> Mr. Edmunds's proposal is in the interests of every great corrupt organization and against the interest of every honest business man. He cannot be ignorant of the fact that the enforcement of the anti-trust law by Messrs. Taft and Wickersham against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts has resulted in an enormous rise in the value of the stock held by Mr. Rockefeller and his allies in the tobacco deal, while the price of the commodities to the consumer has slightly gone up and the competing concerns are left wholly at the mercy of the two trusts.
>
> Mr. Edmunds must know this; he must know that while the Supreme Court has unsparingly condemned the Standard Oil and the Tobacco people the only result has been to add to the already swollen and ill-gotten gains of the offenders, and still further to deny justice to the general public. Mr. Edmunds with his eyes open appears as the apologist and defender of the men and practices against whom and which it was originally supposed the anti-trust law was aimed. Every crooked corporation lawyer and every crooked head of a corporation will follow Mr. Edmunds's lead in this matter and naturally and properly will oppose the attitude taken by the Progressives, for our attitude and our attitude alone offers the chance of really grappling with and solving the problem of really controlling the trusts in the interests of the people as a whole and in the interests of the honest business men.
>
> The Progressive platform is explicit and my speech before the Progressive Convention was explicit. Every sincere man who has studied the subject and is honestly desirous of putting a stop to the corrupt practices which, under Mr. Edmunds's plan, are perpetuated and rewarded, will join with us. Every great malefactor will support the Edmunds-Taft-Wickersham view, for he knows that if that view prevails he is certain of immunity and that the only people jeopardized are the honest business men who do not wish for immunity baths but who do wish to have a rational law, to know what the law is, and then to obey it.

The Colonel said to-night that he did not expect any visitors before starting for Providence. He will motor into town to catch a train at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

VERMONT LEANS TO WILSON.

Vote May Furnish a Surprise—Roosevelt Strength Exaggerated.

Special to The New York Times.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 15.—Col. Roosevelt's threat to "tear Vermont wide open" should be taken with a grain of salt.

There is unquestionably considerable Roosevelt sentiment in the larger places in the State, but it is generally conceded that more of the dissatisfied Republicans who are deserting their party will support Wilson than will be corraled by the Progressive Party.

The Bull Moose followers are largely confined to the unthinking class, who are carried away by the big noise and promises of better conditions for the working man.

Active campaign work was started this week by the Republicans, Democrats, and Progressives, and the State will be thoroughly covered by able speakers for all three parties. The Republicans have the most efficient State organization and an unusually strenuous effort is being made to hold the vote. Speakers of National prominence have been engaged and much money is being expended in newspaper advertising. Notwithstanding all this, it is generally predicted that the old-time Republican majority will be greatly reduced and that the Bull Moose Party will be in third place when the votes are counted.

It is apparent that the Progressives' campaign is being financed from outside the State. Headquarters are being opened in the larger places, and there seems to be no stringency in money matters. The State ticket of the Progressives, headed by the Rev. Fraser Metzger for Governor and M. L. Aseltine for Lieutenant Governor, is meeting with little favor, and is not considered to be a dangerous factor. As far as can be learned, the Democrats are standing by the party.

One of the most surprising features of the campaign in Vermont is being furnished by lifelong Republicans, who declare that conditions within the party have become unbearable, and that they have decided to pin their faith to Wilson. This can be heard every day on the business streets, and unless all signs fail, the Wilson vote in Vermont this Fall will furnish a surprise to the country.

SEES BULL MOOSE GAINS IN OHIO

Attorney General Hogan Says Wilson Will Win, with Roosevelt Second.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15.—Timothy S. Hogan, Attorney General of Ohio, who is a Democrat and a candidate for re-election, admitted to-day that Roosevelt had more than half of the Ohio Republicans in his camp and a large number of Democrats. He expressed the opinion however, that not enough Democrats would desert their party to offset the split in the Republican Party, and that the Democrats were sure to sweep the State from one end to the other.

"I think Democratic victory in Ohio was very probable even without the secession of the Bull Moose people," he said. "But the action of the Roosevelt men at the Republican State Convention and their intention to hold a convention of their own in Cleveland next week makes it all the more certain. Democrats will win by majorities they never even dreamed of in Ohio before. I don't see how their plurality in the State can be less than 100,000."

Mr. Hogan predicted that Roosevelt would run second to Wilson and Taft a poor third. He said there were indications that some of the farmers who sent Roosevelt delegates to the Republican National Convention were returning to the regular ranks.

FULL NEVADA MOOSE TICKET.

Summerfield of Reno Named for Senator, Springmeyer for Congressman.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 15.—A full State ticket and Presidential electors were selected at a meeting of the Progressive Party State Central Committee last night. The ticket will be placed on the official ballot by petition.

S. M. Summerfield of Reno was named for United States Senator and George Springmeyer of Carson for Congressman. Office seekers were required to pledge themselves to vote for Col. Roosevelt and the entire Progressive ticket.

SENATE ANTI-ROOSEVELT.

Vote Shows Six Insurgents Against Third Term Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—In an unexpected way the Senate was forced to record its position to-day for or against the third-term candidacy of Col. Roosevelt. Though the vote cannot be taken as absolute, as it was complicated by other considerations, it did not show the Colonel's support as very strong in the Senate. The division was forced when Senator Cummins, lately a dark-horse candidate for the Republican nomination, called up the Works joint resolution submitting to the States a constitutional amendment limiting Presidents to one term of six years.

Senator Cummins has declared himself a regular Republican, though his Progressive leaning has given him a kind of prominence among the Progressives for many years. His motion, therefore, to call up the resolution, the chief aim of which was to attract attention to Col. Roosevelt's third-term ambition, was at once recognized as a move against Col. Roosevelt. That motion is not debatable, however, and there was nothing to do but to vote.

Five other insurgents followed Mr. Cummins's lead in asking for the consideration of the resolution. Six stood by Col. Roosevelt and voted against it. On constitutional grounds nine regular Republicans also voted against taking up the resolution and two Democrats joined them. The resolution was therefore taken up by a vote of 42 to 17. The insurgents, who, according to this vote, oppose Col. Roosevelt, are Senator Bourne of Oregon, President of the National Progressive League; Mr. Cummins and Mr. Kenyon of Iowa, Mr. La Follette of Wisconsin, the original insurgent, and at present Col. Roosevelt's bitterest enemy; Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, who is an insurgent only on the tariff, and Mr. Works of California, who has declared formally against the third party. The insurgents who voted against taking up the resolution, thereby voting to save the Colonel from embarrassment, were Mr. Borah of Idaho, who has already declared his technical allegiance to the regular Republican Party; Mr. Bristow of Kansas, Mr. Clapp of Minnesota, Mr. Crawford of South Dakota, Mr. Poindexter of Washington, and Mr. Townsend of Michigan. The regulars who seem to favor the Colonel, but who in reality voted against the resolution because they do not wish to see the Constitution amended, were Mr. Catron, Mr. Cullom, Mr. Gallinger, Mr. Lippitt, Mr. Lodge, Mr. McLean, Mr. Root, Mr. Sanders, and Mr. Smith of Michigan. The two Democrats on that side of the question were Mr. Smith of Arizona and Mr. Smith of South Carolina.

The resolution was laid aside temporarily this afternoon. Its consideration will be resumed to-morrow.

Nebraska Taft Forces Stand Pat.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 15.—The Taft Republican State Committee has decided not to accept the olive branch tentatively extended by the Progressive State Committee. The Taft forces will perfect their State organization and will decide on the advisability of naming candidates for State offices by petition where the present Republican candidates are unsatisfactory because of their attitude on the National ticket.

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Nine trunk lines installed since the consolidation of the sales forces of the
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We are prepared to serve your immediate needs.
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LET US SERVE YOU
If you are in need of substitute stenographic help at any time—if you are a stenographer in need of employment—REMEMBER THE
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to use only the best and purest toilet cream you can find. For generations past, fair women of every decade have known the value of cold cream as a toilet adjunct and have used that knowledge to the enhancement of their own beauty and to the admiration of their friends. Our great grandmothers relied on it—as do the mothers, wives and daughters of today, because it supplied exactly what was needed to keep the skin soft and fair and to retard the telltale wrinkles of Time.

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PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind That Keeps"

is not one of the newly discovered "beautifiers," born every year to short-lived popularity. It is the old-fashioned cold cream made in a *perfect* way—of purest ingredients, by modern methods, in sanitary surroundings. If your complexion is not all you would like it to be, *don't experiment with it.* Use the time-tried and dependable D. & R. Perfect Cold Cream.

The tubes are compact and convenient—put one in your traveling bag. Fifty and twenty-five cents.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's—you are getting the best cold cream in the store.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

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GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

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Saving You $3 of Every $10 You Spend on
Furniture TODAY

The average saving on the furniture in readiness for today's selling is only a little less than one-third. This saving is real. It is stated fairly and conservatively, and it is usually based on the prices at which we ourselves sell the same kind of furniture at other than sale times.

China and Crystal Closets:

Finish.	Regular Price.	Midsummer Sale.
Golden Oak	$14.00	$9.50
Golden Oak	30.00	22.00
Golden Oak	42.50	35.00
Golden Oak	52.00	46.00
Golden Oak	57.00	50.00
Fumed Oak	36.00	28.00
Fumed Oak	56.00	38.00
Mahogany	30.00	24.50
Mahogany	35.00	28.50
Mahogany	41.50	34.50

Buffets:

Finish.	Regular Price.	Midsummer Sale.
Golden Oak	$14.00	$8.00
Golden Oak or Early English	15.50	10.00
Golden Oak	20.00	16.00
Golden Oak	40.00	30.00
Golden Oak	57.50	45.00
Golden Oak	75.00	60.00
Fumed Oak	58.00	45.00
Early English	30.00	26.50
Early English	32.50	28.50
Early English	43.00	32.00
Early English	48.00	36.00
Mahogany	58.00	38.00
Mahogany	175.00	140.00

Dining Room Suites

Six Piece Golden Oak Suite—consisting of buffet, 42 inches long and 20 inches wide; with mirror, size 10x30 inches; 6-ft. square extension table and four box seat chairs, upholstered with Chase leather; regular price $25; during this sale, complete, for $17.50

Seven Piece Golden Oak Suite—consisting of 6-ft. round extension table, with claw feet and six genuine leather slip seat chairs; regular price $29; for the Midsummer sale, complete, for ... $21

Seven Piece Golden Oak Suite—consisting of 42-inch buffet, with 30-inch mirror; china closet, with round ends; 6-ft. extension table and four chairs with Chase leather box seats; regular price $42.50; for the Midsummer sale, complete, for $29.65

Seven Piece Golden Oak Suite—consisting of 6-ft. extension table; six golden oak chairs with leather seats and backs; regular price $46; during the Midsummer sale, complete, for $34.50

(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

We turn the light on more bargains to-day.

2569 Delpark Pajamas.
The manufacturer's clean-up.
514 are $1.50 values.
1532 are $2.00 values.
513 are $2.50 values.
85c. now.

Summer underwear!
5340 knee drawers and athletic shirts of thin fabrics.
Some of it needs the laundry.
4596 are $1.00 garments.
744 are $1.50 garments.
55c. now.

Suits!
Men's two-piece Summer suits all at $15.
Men's Summer mixtures and serges at $15, $20 and $25.
Boys' suits at $5.50.

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Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Gilbey's LONDON DRY GIN
(Imported in Bottles Only)
When you require a
PURE GIN
for medical purpose, or want the best Cocktail, Fiz or Rickey, don't forget to ask for
Gilbey's London Dry
For Sale by
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Charles & Co., Wine Growers Association, and all high-class cafes and wine merchants.
THE EXTRA PURE GIN

New Jersey Central
POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS
Lake Hopatcong
$1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY
Leave West 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
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NEXT SUNDAY, ALSO WEDNSDAY, AUG. 21 $2.50
Leave West 23rd Street 7.30 a.m.
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Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
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Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

CANAL BILL VOTE MAY END TREATIES

Feared Britain Won't Renew Hay-Pauncefote Convention, Which Expires Next April.

EXAMPLE FOR OTHER NATIONS

No Further Protest Expected from England—Bill to be Pushed in Both Houses To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Prominent Senators this afternoon were seriously alarmed to discover that our twenty-five arbitration treaties with nearly every civilized country in the world are seriously imperiled by our course on the Panama Canal bill. To their surprise they discovered this afternoon that our arbitration treaty with Great Britain, which figured so prominently in the Senate debates on the no-toll question, will expire by limitation next April. In the face of our action disregarding the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as to the tolls and the general opinion that the Senate will refuse to arbitrate that subject, there is a grave fear that Great Britain may finally decide to let the arbitration treaties lapse without renewal.

Nothing on this subject can be learned so far at the State Department. But these dispatches have already pointed out what a gloomy view many Senators take of the peace movement of the world as a result of our flaunting our treaties with Great Britain. If our treaty of arbitration with Great Britain lapses, it is considered almost certain that similar treaties with the other nations will fall also. They were all entered into for a period of five years, and they are nearly all coterminous. Treaties of this sort are entered into between two nations only on the assumption that other nations will agree to similar treaties, and the termination of an arbitration agreement between two important nations tends heavily to break up the whole system.

How seriously Great Britain resents our course in regard to tolls is indicated already by her failure to accept our invitation to participate in the Panama Exposition. Senators this week were inclined to the opinion that a Democratic Administration, which they assume will be in power long before the canal is open, will have to grapple earnestly with this question. That Administration, they say—and it is Republican Senators who are now referred to—will have to do its utmost to continue its peace treaties. But what inducements this country will have to offer for continuing the treaties which we are, at the time of negotiations, in the very act of repudiating, is difficult to see.

"If Gov. Wilson is elected," said a Republican Senator, discussing the matter, "he will have his hands full with this matter. The arbitration system of the world is at stake and heaven knows what he will do about it."

The conclusion is inevitable that the Senate took its position on the canal tolls without much regard for the international aspects of the treaties and the House naturally without any regard whatsoever. Prominent Senators this afternoon were amazed to learn that there was any question of the arbitration treaties being at issue.

Even Mr. Lodge, who, while urging favors for American shipping in the form of refunded tolls, has earnestly urged upon the Senate that straight-out free passage through the canal would mean a treaty violation and ought to mean a reference to The Hague, seemed to have forgotten that the treaty under which a reference to The Hague might come is on the point of expiring. The gravity of the situation, however, he realized at once, and conferred informally with Senator Root, who, as Secretary of State, negotiated all the arbitration treaties that we have. Mr. Root simply confirmed the facts without drawing any conclusions.

It is not impossible that this phase of the subject, which was ignored altogether during the debate, will figure to-morrow when the report of the conferrees on the Panama bill is called up in the Senate. Already the conferrees have yielded to pressure in regard to the treaty aspects of the case and have eliminated the Senate's amendment extending to American ships in the trade over seas the favors granted by the House bill to the coastwise traffic. It is not considered likely that the Senate's heavy vote in favor of free passage for the coastwise shipping will be reversed. But the international features of the debate promises to be extremely interesting.

It is said to be reasonably certain that no further protest will be made by Great Britain on behalf of the English mercantile interests against the Panama Canal bill if it finally takes the form reported yesterday from the Conference Committee. The British objection was laid against discrimination against British shipping. As such shipping is now privileged to enter into the American coastwise trade, which alone is to receive favored treatment in the canal, that objection is overcome.

It is regarded as possible, however, that in deference to Canada the British Government may be led to object to the prohibition against the passage of railroad owned ships, but State Department officials are confident that objection would not hold under the treaty as the prohibition is to apply to American vessels as well as others, and there could be no charge of discrimination there.

The amended Canal bill will be pushed for final action in both houses to-morrow. Opposition is expected from those who oppose free tolls to coastwise ships, or who object to other provisions of the bill, notably the railroad and anti-trust sections.

Senator Bristow, Progressive, was the only representative of the Republican forces of the two houses who signed the conference agreement. He will join with Senator Simmons, Democrat, in urging approval of the agreement by the Senate. Senator Brandegee, who declined to approve the completed bill in conference, is expected to lead the fight against objectionable features of the agreement.

It is understood that Senator Bristow has made it clear to Republicans in the Senate who oppose the bill as now agreed upon, that he will object to any temporary resolution that would carry the final approval of the bill over until December. One plan suggested was to give President Taft authority to begin an organization of the canal forces, leaving the general subjects of tolls and railroad control of steamship lines to be settled at the next session.

Representative Adamson, who framed the original Canal bill, is expected to have the support of the Democratic forces in the House in approving the conference agreement. Representative Stevens, the Republican House member of the Conference Committee, declined to sign the report.

The insertion of a single wrong word in the conference report on the Panama Canal bill caused a snarl to-day that required the withdrawing of the report. When the snarl was straightened out it was found that the Bourne amendment as redrafted was far more drastic against the railroads than at first supposed. Instead of allowing a railroad to own a water line if that line is being operated to the public advantage, "or" without reducing competition, the Inter-State Commerce Commission must find that the line is held both to the public advantage and "without reducing competition."

It is believed here that the corrected draft of the conference report will make joint ownership of water and rail lines almost impossible. In the cases where such ownership is still in the public interest it will still be held as a physical fact that competition to a certain degree is inevitably reduced by two lines otherwise in competition being held by the same owners. The final draft of the amendment is as follows:

"If the Inter-State Commerce Commission shall be of the opinion that any such existing specified service by water other than through the Panama Canal is being operated in the interest of the public, and is of advantage to the convenience and commerce of the people, (and) that such extension will neither exclude, prevent, nor reduce competition on the route by water under consideration, the Inter-State Commerce Commission may, by order, extend the time during which such service by water may continue to be operated beyond July 1, 1914, in every case of such extension the rates, schedules, and practices of such water carrier shall be filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and shall be subject to the act to regulate commerce and all amendments thereto in the same manner and to the same extent as is the railroad or other common carrier controlling such water carrier or interested in any manner in its operation; provided any application for extension under the terms of this proposition filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission prior to July 1, 1914, but for any reason not heard and disposed of before said date, may be considered and granted thereafter."

LOOK TO SUPREME COURT.

Foreign Vessel Owners' Remedy There for Tolls, Says Bunau-Varilla.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 16.—Interviewed by The Daily Express's Paris correspondent, Philippe Bunau-Varilla states that in the course of the Senate debate on the Panama Canal it had been forgotten that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty was not limited to a single diplomatic agreement between Great Britain and the United States.

Article 18 of the treaty, Mr. Bunau-Varilla says, explicitly stipulates that exploitation of the canal should be carried out aaccording to the terms of the treaty.

M. Bunau-Varilla expresses the opinion that i nthe event of any discrimination in favor of American ships, owners of foreign vessels would be able, according to the American Constitution, to recover their tolls on appealing to the Supreme Court.

FAVORS ARMY PROMOTIONS.

But Senate Committee Objects to Wotherspoon Receiving Higher Rank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The deadlock gave way to-day over the President's important army promotions, and the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which has been deliberating on them for nearly two months, reported favorably this morning on all except that of Brig. Gen. Wotherspoon, to be Major General, and Col. John J. McClernand, First Cavalry, to be Brigadier General.

The passage of the Army bill, with Fort D. A. Russell in Wyoming as an army post retained, served to clear up the situation. Senator Warren of Wyoming, who has been fighting all the session for the big army post which he has been building up during the years of his service in the Senate, did not regard the confirmation of the list of Generals as of pressing importance while the existence of Fort Russell was in doubt, and his personal feud with the President further embittered the situation.

The officer who will now receive promotion are Gen. Clarence Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, to be a Brigadier General of the line; Col. George Andrews, to be Adjutant General, to succeed Gen. W. P. Hall, retired; Col. Frank McIntyre, to be Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, with the rank and pay of Brigadier General, and Col. Edgar Z. Steever, Fourth Cavalry, now in command at El Paso, to be Brigadier General, to succeed Gen. George Chase, recently retired.

The nomination of Brig. Gen. Wotherspoon to be Major General is still held up because there are Senators who believe that he should not have been promoted over four other Generals senior to him. These are Gens. Funston, Bliss, Mills, and Pershing. The latter is a son-in-law of Senator Warren, and the President's failure to promote him has further entangled the situation.

Senator Bristow of Kansas, who is a member of the sub-committee, to which the nominations were referred, is making a stand on the right of Gen. Funston, who is a Kansas man and senior in the grade, to be promoted. A large number of Senators are fighting for the promotion of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, who has a record of long and varied service, and who is generally regarded in the army as the best man for the place.

KNOX TOKIO STAFF COMPLETE

Reynolds and Pershing to be Naval and Military Aids Respectively.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The party that will accompany the Secretary of State, Mr. Knox, to Japan on the occasion of the funeral of the late Emperor of Japan has been completed. Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, who commands the First Division of the Atlantic Fleet, has been detailed by the President to act as Naval Aid to Secretary Knox, but has requested that the order be revoked because of his ill-health. In his place, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, the President designated Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, who is now Commander in Chief of the Pacific Reserve Fleet and is at the Bremerton Navy Yard on his flagship, the West Virginia. He will meet Secretary Knox in Seattle on Aug. 22 and proceed with the party in the cruiser Maryland.

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding the Department of Mindano, has been designated as Military Aid to Mr. Knox, and will join him when the Maryland reaches Yokohama.

Ransford S. Miller, Chief of the Division of Far Eastern Affairs in the State Department, will be of the party. Mrs. Knox will accompany the Secretary of State.

AID FOR NEEDY ALASKANS.

Government Helps Victims of Mount Katmai Volcanic Eruption.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Alaska has not yet recovered from the effects of the volcanic eruption of Mount Katmai in June, and the Federal Government will be obliged to furnish emergency rations and supplies to many people for some time to come.

The people of Kodiak Island are in need of the quickest attention. Their vegetable crops were ruined. Secretary MacVeagh has ordered ten tons of potatoes from Seattle to prevent scurvy breaking out among the inhabitants. Afognak Island is recovering to some extent, but will need emergency rations during the coming Winter.

The people on the mainland who were rendered homeless by the eruption, have erected a new town on Ivanoff Bay, 150 miles west of the volcano, and christened it Perry, in honor of Capt. Perry of the revenue cutter Manning, whose heroic work in rescuing 500 people during the catastrophe brought forth a letter of commendation from President Taft. The new village is flourishing and needs no assistance.

TARIFF LEGISLATION FAILURE WELCOMED

Democrats Would Lose Political Capital Did Their Bills Become Laws.

SENATE TO SUSTAIN VETOES

Will Vote on Wool and Steel Bills To-day—Other Measures Moribund—Reciprocity the Death Blow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The end of the tariff legislation for this session is expected to-morrow, when the Senate will sustain the President's veto of the Wool and Steel bills. Both these vetoes have been overriden by a narrow margin and a small vote in the House. Senator Penrose, however, feels no doubt of his ability to sustain the President's position and prevent any combination of insurgents and Democrats from obtaining a two-thirds vote. The Wool bill, as it stands in the Senate, is weak, and even the Steel bill is not expected to get much more than a majority.

The authoritative opinion is that with failure of tariff legislation the bottom will drop out of the whole tariff situation for the year. Senator Penrose said this afternoon that he had been informed that the Cotton bill, though already passed by both houses, would die in the House Committee on Ways and Means. The end of this measure is explained by the Senate amendment repealing Canadian reciprocity. The House Democrats, under the leadership of Chairman Underwood, have shown unfaltering loyalty to the measure they enabled the President to pass over Republican opposition last year, and Chairman Underwood is firm in his declaration that reciprocity will never be repealed.

The Sugar bill is in practically the same condition, so far as action is concerned. It has been passed by both houses. The Senate so modified the rates as to make the reduction, from a Democratic point of view, not worth fighting for. But that reduction destroys $5,000,000 of revenue, and that is the real objection of the House. Yesterday a disagreement on that measure was reported by the conferrees, and it will probably not be heard of again. The Chemical bill died on the floor of the Senate, where it was overwhelmed by votes from both parties.

The whole result of the session from a tariff point of view—and the tariff was expected to be the real issue of the session—has been the sending to the President of two tariff bills—the wool and steel. He vetoed them both, and the House wrung from the situation the greatest possible political capital by overriding both those vetoes. The Senate has not been able to stop tariff revision in the first place. But the standpat leaders are confident that the vetoes will never get through the Senate.

Of the five tariff measures that in the end are coming to nothing only one was killed outright. Two others, the Cotton bill and the Sugar bill, were so burdened with amendments by the Senate that they are expected to die in conference. The Excise bill, which is connected with these measures, though not, properly speaking, a tariff bill, died in conference in the same way. The Canadian reciprocity amendment has been the sinker attached to two of these provisions by Mr. Penrose. The death of the Sugar bill has been explained.

From a political point of view, the Democrats are well pleased with this outcome. Though they have appeared to make every effort to effect the adoption of their measures and, to the extent of overriding two vetoes, have succeeded better than they did last year, their one great fear this session has been that their bills would become laws. On the eve of election, the political effect would inevitably have been bad, and no possible good to the Democratic Party could have resulted. A financial boom in the Summer is out of the question, so that there would be nothing to credit to the tariff revision. On the other hand, Republican employers would very probably cut wages and advance prices and throw the blame on the Democratic policy. Furthermore, with tariff bills enacted, the tariff question would cease to be a live issue and the Democrats would be stripped of their sharpest weapon for the coming campaign.

PENSIONERS' PAY ASSURED.

Veterans to Divide $160,000,000 Within the Next Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Within the next week the thousands of veterans who have received no pensions since the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, will get their Government warrants.

Both House and Senate to-day agreed to the pension bill, which has been thrown like a shuttle between the two houses since last February. The measure carried $160,000,000 to pay the pensioners. The President will probably sign the bill to-morrow, and by Saturday the Pension Bureau will be in a whirl of industry, mailing out checks. Many of the checks have been prepared, and are waiting at the eighteen pension agencies to be mailed just as soon as the bill becomes a law.

A provision placed in the pension bill as originally passed by the House, abolishing the eighteen pension agencies throughout the country, caused the delay. The Senate objected to eliminating the agencies, and a deadlock ensued. The Senate finally agreed to a provision which will eliminate the agencies Jan. 31, 1913.

The elimination of the agencies will force about 250 clerks employed in them either to move to Washington or to leave the Government service.

SAYS WICKERSHAM FAILED.

Should Have Prosecuted Oil and Tobacco Directors, Declares Pomerene.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Senator Pomerene's resolution directing Attorney General Wickersham to bring criminal prosecutions of officers of the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies was forced to a place on the Senate calendar to-day after a short filibuster and a sharp fight in which Mr. Pomerene declared Attorney General Wickersham "had failed to do his duty."

"If due respect is to be shown the law it must be enforced," said Senator Pomerene. "If these laws had been enforced as they ought to have been, we would not have the trust question before us to-day."

Senator Sutherland of Utah opposed the resolution, declaring that it was outside the functions of Congress, and that if the Attorney General knew the statute had been violated and had failed to prosecute, the procedure should be for the House to institute impeachment proceedings.

"Does the Senator from Ohio mean to say that the Attorney General has not done his duty?" he asked.

"Does the Senator wish to press that question?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"The question was perfectly clear," responded Mr. Sutherland.

"Then," exclaimed Mr. Pomerene, "it is my belief that the Attorney General has not done his duty in these cases."

Senator Kenyon of Iowa defended the Attorney General. The opponents of the Pomerene resolution finally forced its reference to the calendar.

DELAWARE BEST BATTLESHIP

Heads Fleet for Efficiency, Colorado Second, Maryland Third.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Delaware stands at the head of the twenty-one battleships in efficiency for the year 1911-1912. Her final merit figures, as computed at the Navy Department, gives her a rating of 74.758 per cent. The Colorado is second, with 68.801, and the Maryland third, with 65.952. Battle efficiency is computed from the ship's record at target practice and general fighting condition.

In the torpedoboat destroyer class the Preston heads a list of twenty-three vessels, scoring 81.980. The Monaghan is a close second, with 80.074, and the McCall third, with 79.361.

CREATES LABOR BOARD.

Senate Passes Bill Directing Commission to Investigate Industrial Unrest.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. — A bill creating a commission on industrial relations to investigate labor conditions and the relations of employers and employes, passed the Senate to-day with practically no debate. It has passed the House.

The commission is directed to discover the underlying causes of dissatisfaction in the industrial situation and report its conclusions thereon.

The smuggling of Asiatic labor into the country, is made one of the subjects of the commission's investigations, by a Senate amendment.

The measure appropriates $100,000 for the first year's expenses of the commission and provides for a report at the end of two years. The President will appoint its nine members.

PERKINS TO TESTIFY.

Committee Wants to Know About His Contributions to Campaign Funds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Senate committee investigating campaign expenditures will request George W. Perkins of New York to testify about his contributions to the Presidential campaign funds of 1904 and 1908.

Whether Mr. Perkins will be called to Washington immediately depends upon the plans for the adjournment of Congress.

GOVERNMENT CAN PAY NOW.

Congress Extends 1912 Appropriations to Meet Department Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—A joint resolution extending the appropriations of 1912 for the remainder of the month of August was passed by the Senate late to-day. The resolution had already passed the House, and will now go to the President.

The action will enable the Government to pay the army, navy, and other establishments, which have long been without money.

Extends Freight Rate Reductions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Reduction in class freight rates from Galveston to Oklahoma City and Wichita, ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, was extended to-day from Sept. 1 until Nov. 1. The reductions were on traffic from New York and other northeastern Atlantic seaboard points via Galveston. The order affects practically all the Western and Southwestern railways.

Congressman Can Retain Seat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The House, by adopting to-day the report of the Elections Committee, sustained the right of William W. Wilson, a Republican of Chicago, to retain his seat as representative of the Third Illinois District.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE IN COURSE OF PREPARATION

AN EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF ORIENTAL RUGS

DETAILS OF WHICH WILL BE SHORTLY ANNOUNCED.

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE FOR THIS DAY (FRIDAY) AND UNTIL NOON TO-MORROW (WHEN STORE WILL BE CLOSED)

THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL SALES:

MEN'S SILK NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

AT THE UNUSUALLY LOW PRICE OF $2.35

ACTUAL VALUE $4.00

MEN'S COLORED SILK HALF-HOSE

IN PURPLE, GREEN AND BURGUNDY,

AT THE VERY SPECIAL PRICE OF

$1.10 PER HALF-DOZEN PAIRS

ACTUAL VALUE $2.25

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

Will Close Out, To-day and Saturday, (until Noon)

Silk Dresses—Finally Reduced

A particularly attractive offering because these are *late styles* of most distinctive character—

$55 to $75 Silk Dresses at $22.50.
Of plain and fancy silks.

$65 to $125 Silk Dresses at $32.50
Of taffeta and charmeuse, for afternoon and street wear.

$85 to $175 Silk Gowns at $42.50
For reception and afternoon wear.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

You have to broil a beefsteak,
You have to boil a ham,
You have to fry a whitefish
And roast a leg of lamb.
But when a package of Post Toasties
Is lying on the shelf,
No fry, no broil, no roast, no boil,
Just go and help yourself.

Written by JOHN N. DOYLE,
care D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in June.

Pyrene FIRE EXTINGUISHER

PYRENE Fire Extinguishers are safe and effective on electrical fires. PYRENE is a non-conductor of electricity. PYRENE will break an arc of the greatest intensity and when broken that arc will not re-establish.

Brass and Nickel Plated Pyrene Fire Extinguishers are the only one-quart fire extinguishers included in the lists of Approved Fire Appliances issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Size 3 in. in diameter; 14 in. long.
Weight 5 lbs. filled.
Always ready for use.

Write for illustrated booklet.
PYRENE MFG. CO.
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Telephone Greeley—2561.

Primarily for the Millinery Trade, but also for Everyone

An Exhibit of the Correct Paris Millinery Modes For Autumn

What Georgette has given to Fashions for the coming season—

The creations of Louison that are plainly the art of a genius—

The charming hats that Lewis has decreed—

In fact, the new modes of all the famous Parisian modistes are in the Display. Our own representatives brought them by express steamers so that the styles would be the last word of Paris.

Reasons Why Milliners Should Get Model Hats at GIMBELS

First—We send more Millinery representatives to Europe than any establishment in America.

Second—Throughout the year we maintain large organizations in Paris, London and Berlin.

Third—We import nearly all our millinery materials for reproducing our foreign model Hats.

Fourth—Our modes are authentic, because new models are constantly arriving from Paris.

Fifth—New styles are always presented at minimum prices.

Sixth—Our retail sales of millinery are conceded to be the largest in America.

New Model Hats in This Exhibition, $18, $25, $28, $38, $50 *and Upwards*

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GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

OVER LABOR DAY

Niagara Falls - $10.00
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LACKAWANNA RAILROAD

Save Your Energy

BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.

New York Telephone Company

Ask your grocer for
WAW-WAW
Sauce
St. James Importing Company,
280 West Broadway New York

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED,
SOLD EVERYWHERE

FREE.

A $3.00 Waterproof Tire Cover (any color) free with every purchase.

TIRES

We can save you money on all makes, all sizes, all treads, all types,

The greatest reduction ever offered on fully guaranteed tires. They come from Akron. We agreed not to advertise the name.

28x3	$8.79	30x4	$19.80	34x4½	$28.86
30	9.45	31	20.55	35	29.93
32	10.08	32	21.30	36	30.60
30x3½	13.95	33	22.08	37	31.47
31	14.40	34	22.83	38	32.31
32	14.76	35	23.49	42	35.76
33	15.45	36	24.24	35x5	36.60
34	16.14	40	27.18	36	37.59
36	17.43			37	38.61

If you want cheaper goods we have regular factory seconds. Write us your wants.

We are fighting the combination.

Stein Tire & Rubber Co.
STEIN BUILDING, 1,741 BROADWAY,
Bet. 55th and 56th Sts.

Automobiles
Ready Referencefor Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 B'way.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4326 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6958.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Founded on Honesty
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
233 WEST 54TH ST.
DAY AND EVENING CLASSES
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
"PROSPERS ON MERIT"

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7920 Col.

EDWIN ABBEY ESTATE VALUED AT $134,000

Painter's Unfinished Canvases for the Capitol at Harrisburg to Bring $60,000.

OWNED REALTY IN ENGLAND

But His Holdings Here Were Mostly Stocks and Bonds—No Works of Art of High Value Included.

Edwin Austin Abbey, the artist, who died in London from the result of an operation on Aug. 1, 1911, left a fortune of $134,050. The appraisal of his estate was filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court by Deputy State Controller Fraser, and the report of Appraiser Joseph I. Berry showed that he owned property in England and America.

Mr. Abbey's New York estate consisted of personalty, but he owned a house at Woodcote, England, valued at $20,000. This house was being completed when he died. Also connected with his estate were furnishings in a house in Fairford, England, valued at $2,000; furnishings in a house at London of the same value, and other personal effects valued at $500.

The property here consisted mostly of railroad stocks and bonds. No works of art of particular value were set forth in the schedules. Among his securities were the following: Bonds of the Mexican Central Railroad, worth $3,343; ten bonds of the Webster and Atlas National Bank, worth $1,750; seven bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio, worth $7,070; five bonds of the Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, worth $4,600; five bonds of the Erie, worth $4,550; five bonds of the C., B. & Q., worth $4,850; seven bonds of the Southern Railway, worth $6,195; six bonds of the Third Avenue Railway, worth $4,170; four bonds of the Reading, worth $3,980, ninety-five shares of the Bigelow Carpet Company, worth $15,675; 150 shares of New York Central, worth $16,275, and 137 shares of Pennsylvania, worth $8,565.

In 1902 Mr. Abbey accepted a contract of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to do eight oil paintings for the capitol building at Harrisburg. Four of these were lunettes, and represented the Spirit of Science, the Spirit of Light, the Spirit of Religious Liberty, and the Spirit of Vulcan. The other four were smaller, and represented Science, Religion, Law, and Art. At the time of his death they were only half completed, although he had exhibited them in London. For these his estate will receive $60,000 as the amount due for the completed canvases.

Mr. Abbey was born in Philadelphia sixty years ago. He was the son of Roswell Abbey. He spent most of his time in England at Morgan Hall, an estate at Gloucestershire, which he leased and remodeled to suit his taste. Here he received visits from numerous members of royalty and many titled people, and it was here that he painted the four lunettes for the capitol at Harrisburg.

By the will the entire estate of the artist is left to Mary Gertrude Abbey, his wife.

WON'T RELIEVE BELMONT.

Court Allows His Examination In Miss Stewart's $50,000 Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Bischoff refused yesterday to vacate the order for the examination before trial of August Belmont in the suit brought against him by Miss Rosalie Stewart for $50,000 damages for libel. Mr. Belmont is being sued as the President of the American Kennel Club.

At a meeting of the club on Nov. 30, 1909, Miss Stewart was suspended from membership on the later disproven charge of having taken some money from the Toy Spaniel Club. At the time, the fact of her suspension was published in the club publication. Six months later, after a hearing, Miss Stewart was reinstated.

She alleges, however, that the publication of her suspension has hurt her financially and in reputation to the extent of $50,000. Last month, the plaintiff obtained an order in the Supreme Court for the examination of Mr. Belmont, for the purpose of ascertaining details about the administration of the American Kennel Club. Justice Bischoff refused to vacate this order yesterday.

The defense set up in the suit is that the suspension was completely removed, and that Miss Stewart had since exhibited in bench shows under the auspices of the club.

TALES of the TURKISH TROPHIES
TALE 16 — THE RARE OLD BIRD
"HERE'S my new bird, the Trofish Turkey," said the wizard.
"He's a rare one," exclaimed the Kink, "What is he good for?"
"Good for a box of Turkish Trophies at any cigar store," replied the wizard proudly.
"There's one on the corner," chortled the happy Kink.
"Hurry back!"
S. ANARGYROS MAKER A CORPORATION
TURKISH TROPHIES CIGARETTES
HAMILTON KING GIRLS on LEATHER and SATIN
(10 X 12 in.) (7X9 in.)
GIFT-SLIP in each PACKAGE
10 cents for 10 — Why pay more?

If you only knew what pleasure the Victor-Victrola brings into your home, you wouldn't be without one for a single day.

Victor
His Master's Voice

Any Victor dealer in any city in the world will gladly play any music you wish to hear.

Victor-Victrolas
$15 to $200
Victors, $10 to $100

Victor Talking Machine Company
Camden, N. J.

Victor-Victrola XVI, $200
Mahogany or quartered oak

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THE NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
SIXTH AVE. 22-23 STS. IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

VICTROLAS and RECORDS
ON EASY TERMS

VICTROLA XVI
Cash price $200. With records of your own selection up to $25, all told, $225.00. $10 cash; $10 month.

VICTROLA XIV
Cash price $150. With records of your own selection up to $10, all told, $160.00. $7.50 cash; $7.50 month.

VICTROLA XI
Cash price $100. With records of your own selection up to $10, all told, $110.00. $5 cash; $5 month.

NOTHING DOWN!
on all the other styles of Victrolas. Make your first payment in thirty days from date of purchase.

$15 Victrola IV, Nothing Down, $1 month
$25 Victrola VI, Nothing Down, $2 month
$40 Victrola VIII, Nothing Down, $3 month
$50 Victrola IX, Nothing Down, $4 month
$75 Victrola X, Nothing Down, $5 month

Third Floor.

SATURDAY, AUG. 17,

PROGRESS IN EDUCATION

"EPITOME OF THE SOUTH'S PROBLEM,"

By S. C. MITCHELL, President University of South Carolina.

Second of a series of articles on educational matters by leading writers.

The New York Times has a greater circulation among those who patronize private schools and colleges than any other American newspaper.

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ADVERTISEMENTS of Used Motor Cars in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times place your announcements in the —the greatest purchasing power reached by any New York newshands of more than 200,000 daily paper.

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Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ALL MAKES OF CARS for sale; I will guarantee to sell any make of car cheaper than any second-hand dealer, as I buy the car you wish direct from the owner, thereby saving you the profit which would have to be expended if the car was sold you by a regular dealer; just write or 'phone me what make of car you wish, giving me the year and model and price you wish to pay, and I will take you a car and demonstrate same at your convenience. YOUNG, 10 West 62d St., New York. Telephone Columbus—762.

Cole, 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo ton-eau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just rebuilt and painted; backed by the same guarantee adopted by the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers for new cars. Colt-Stratton Company, Broadway, at 68th St. Telephone 6000 Columbus.

MERCEDES, 45, $1,200. Used only eight months in Europe; practically new seven passenger, imported equipment; original paint, new tires, extras, chassis; cost $7,500; Demarest body; $2,100; very fine car in every way; any demonstration. T 83 Times.

"ELECTRIC AUTOMOBILES." New and used "Hup Yeats" passenger and commercial electrics; second-hand electric cars of other makes, overhauled and painted, at very low prices. R. C. H. Corporation, 1,958 Broadway.

OAKLAND, 30 roadster, 1911; specially painted; absolutely completely equipped; exceptionally fine running order; any kind of demonstration; $700. W 145 Times.

100 cars, $150-$2,500; bodies, open, closed, all prices; delivery wagons, $250 up; taxis; make offers. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Velie, late model touring car, in perfect condition; completely equipped; like new; will sacrifice for quick sale. W 127 Times.

Touring car; fully equipped; fine condition; sold for little money down; balance monthly. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Reliable 1½-ton Knox wagon can be bought very cheap, cash or installments. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

New Selden runabout, 1912, for sale; 1-year guarantee; price right. Address W 148 Times.

Simplex Roadster must be sold at a bargain. Green's, Broadway and 48th St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS.
Up-to-date service only,
$4 per hour.
By day or trip.
Telephone 3486 Bryant.

PEERLESS CARS.
Hour, day, week, or month;
Coney Island and return, $12;
seven passengers.
TELEPHONE 100 MORNING.

For Hire.—New cars; Packards, seven-passenger touring; special rates for monthly service during Summer; we send cars everywhere. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

For Hire—Packards, $3 to $6 per hour; excellent service; experienced drivers. 3267 Columbus.

Elegant landaulet or seven passenger touring cars; special monthly rates. Curt Schmidt, Riverside 4537.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

Wanted.—Roadster, late model, not less than 30 horse, for cash; no dealers. W. P. Shirreff, Upper Montclair, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

J. M. Scherer, 1,777 Broadway, maker of high-grade automobile cravenette and linen slip covers. Telephone 6590 Columbus.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

"S. G. V." FOR SALE CHEAP
1911 "S. G. V." Touring Car, delivered late in the year; is in perfect condition; complete equipment, including new specially built top, extra demountable rim, shoe, and 2 tubes.
Automobile men know "S. G. V." cars are scarce; this is one of the best on the market to-day. Because owner is leaving town, his car must be sold within a week. This is a bargain that can be proved. For particulars see
Mr. SLOCUM, 1700 B'way (4th floor)
'Phone 8327 Columbus.

Jandorf Automobile Co.
5-Story Building, also Complete City Factory, The Largest, Oldest, Cheapest House in U. S. Autos—Every Make and Style.
Demonstrations Given; Examinations Invited; Everything as Represented.
Autos Sold on Time, If Desired.
"Our Prices Scare Our Competitors."
Bodies for Winter, 50% Saving.
Select Your Body Now, (Small Deposit Holds.)
Tires, and Tubes, etc.—"Rock Bottom."
5-story Building, 42 & 44 West 62d St. Near B'way.

FOR SALE—Rambler five-passenger touring car, equipped top, windshield, Klaxon horn, speedometer, gas tank, trunk rack, gas generator. Practically new tires. In splendid running order. $550. Decided Bargain.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

RENEWED AUTOMOBILES
Peerless
are cars of distinction, quality, and service. They are in perfect mechanical condition and are guaranteed the same as our new cars.
Write for Booklet describing our various models.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
1760 Broadway, near 56th St., N. Y.

EXTRAORDINARY AUTO BARGAINS
BIG VALUES—LITTLE PRICES.
All the TYPE talk in the world can't show values. You must see the thing advertised.
Runabouts ..... $100 to $1,000
Small Touring Cars ..... $200 to $1,000
Large Touring Cars ..... $350 to $1,500
WE GUARANTEE EVERY CAR.
EASY PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
Will exchange, buy or accept on commission or store your car. Call or write.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
Cor. 48th St. & B'way. 'Phone 1873 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
Special Exchange Offer
J. C. NICHOLS
1673 Broadway, N. Y.
Exclusive New York—Factory Distributor.
The Model "L"—Winner of the Indianapolis Race. If your old Model Carburetor is giving trouble, get our New Model L in exchange at one-half the regular price.

TIRE BARGAINS
Firestone and Diamond Tires
New Fresh Stock
Slightly Blemished.
At Bargain Prices
U. S. TUBE CO., 1,864 B'way. Col. 8182.
GWILLIAM CO., 283 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8358. BEARINGS, ALL TYPES

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

REPAIRS
We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors; established 1834.
J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J.

CUBS DEFEAT GIANTS BEFORE 30,000 FANS

Rube Marquard Driven Out of Box by Fusillade of Hits in Fifth Inning.

THE SCORE.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—5
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Sheckard, lf.	2	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0
Schulte, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tinker, ss.	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0
Zimmerman, 3b.	4	1	2	1	0	0	2	7	0
Leach, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0
Saier, 1b.	3	0	1	1	0	12	0	0	0
Downs, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	1	4	4	1
Archer, c.	4	0	0	0	1	5	2	2	0
Richie, p.	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Total	31	5	8	3	5	8	27	18	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf.	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0
Becker, c.	4	0	2	1	0	0	6	1	0
Murray, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	0	12	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0
Fletcher, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1
Marquard, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Crandall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	30	1	6	4	1	1	24	12	1

*Batted for Fletcher in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Herzog, Zimmerman, (2,) Murray, Tinker, Becker, Merkle, Leach. Hits—Off Marquard, 7 in four and two-thirds innings; off Crandall, 1 in three and one-third innings. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Sheckard. Stolen base—Leach. Double plays—Tinker, Downs, and Saier; Zimmerman, Archer and Downs. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Richie, 4; off Marquard, 4; off Crandall, 1. Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Crandall, 2; by Richie, 1. Wild pitch—Marquard. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Owens. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 15.—The Giants' lead over the Cubs was reduced to five games this afternoon, when the Cubs beat New York, 5 to 1, before 30,000 people. A rally after two batsmen were out in the fifth inning enabled the locals to score all their runs and drive Marquard from the box. Crandall relieved Rube and held Chicago to one hit during the remainder of the play.

The contest was featured by a remarkable catch by Red Murray in the fourth inning. With two on bases, Saier drove the ball into the crowd in right field. The swat looked like a sure double, but Murray hurled himself high in the air and fell backward among the fans, clasping the ball with his gloved hand. This play cut off at least one Chicago run. Red made another good catch off Archer's bat in the fifth inning, tearing in and getting Jimmy's drive at his shoe tops. This grab sent the Cubs to the field after they had batted around.

Herzog got in the limelight in the sixth inning, when he chased across the infield, speared Tinker's fast roller with one hand, and converted an apparent base hit into an out by an accurate throw to first base.

The interest in the game could not have been greater had a world's championship been at stake. Early to-day fans began to appear in front of the gates, and by the time for play thousands were struggling for admission. When the game was called ground rules were necessary on account of the large number gathered in the outfield. All hits into the crowd were good for only two bases. A few minutes after the game began thousands of fans were turned away, as every available bit of room in the park was taken.

Pitcher Bader of Dallas, Texas, joined the Giants to-day, and warmed up in a Cub traveling uniform. He is a big, husky athlete, and showed plenty of speed.

The Giants had all kinds of bad luck in the early innings. With one batsman out in the second inning, Merkle singled and Herzog doubled. Meyers was then purposely passed, filling the bases, but Fletcher hit into a double play, Tinker, Downs, and Saier.

The visitors got two men on bases in the third inning, when Richie passed Snodgrass and Doyle, with one out, but the former ventured too far off second base and was caught by Richie's throw to Tinker. Becker then lifted to Leach.

Hits into the crowd by Murray and Merkle produced the Giants' lone tally before any one was out in the fourth inning. Herzog sacrificed Fred to third, but he was run down when Meyers rolled to Zimmerman, and the Chief was nipped trying to take second base on the play.

Becker doubled with one out in the sixth inning, but Zimmerman and Saier attended to the following batters. Ritchie was in danger in the eighth inning after Snodgrass lifted to Sheckard. Doyle drew a pass and Becker singled to right. The best Murray could do was to foul to Zimmerman, while Merkle forced Becker at second base.

Marquard got off to a good start, retiring the Cubs in order in the first inning. He pulled out of a hole in the second inning by forcing Zimmerman at third base after Heine had doubled and Leach had attempted to sacrifice him.

Fletcher dropped Zimmerman's high one in the fourth inning, with one down, and Heine reached second base on the muff. Leach then walked, but Murray inserted his marvelous circus catch, which was so unexpected that both runners had difficulty getting back to their bases ahead of the ball, having started for home under the belief that the drive was a double.

Archer was the first to face Rube in the disastrous fifth inning, and he skied to Murray. Richie tried to pull away from a fast one, but accidentally hit it, and a single to right field resulted. Sheckard worked the excited Marquard for a pass, but Schulte's hard swing resulted in a weak pop to Merkle. Then the fireworks began. Tinker drove the ball deep into the crowd behind Murray, and tried to make the umpires believe that the pellet had cleared the bleacher fence, and consequently was good for a home run. But Owens and Brennan couldn't see it that way. Zimmerman followed his Captain with a double to the same spot, the wallop sending Tinker and Sheckard around. Leach singled to Murray, whose throw was too late to get Tinker at the plate. Tommy moved to second base on the heavo and was wild pitched to third base by Marquard, who passed Saier. Downs's single tallied the midget and sent Saier to third base, where he remained when Crandall relieved Rube and Archer retired the side with his second fly to Murray.

After Crandall went in the Cubs didn't have a chance, gleaning only one hit. Johnny Evers, whose suspension by President Lynch aroused such indignation locally, practiced with the Cubs before the game, then doffed his uniform and watched the play from the press box. President Lynch refused to lift Evers's suspension, which expires Friday night.

Passes and Hits Win for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 15.—Mixed passes and hits to-day gave St. Louis the opening game of the series with Boston, 7 to 5. McDonald protested a third strike and was ordered from the field. The scores:

ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Higgins, 2b.	1	1	1	6	2	0	McD'ld, 2b.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Magee, lf.	2	2	1	1	0	0	Kirke, 3b.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mowrey, 3b.	3	1	2	1	2	2	C'pbell, cf.	3	1	0	2	0	0
K'tchy, 1b.	2	0	0	9	0	0	Sw'ney, 2b.	4	1	1	4	7	0
Evans, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	J'kson, lf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hauser, ss.	4	0	1	0	3	0	Titus, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	Devlin, 1b.	3	1	1	12	0	0
Wingo, c.	2	1	1	8	0	0	D'dwell, ss.	4	1	2	4	7	0
Geyer, p.	2	0	1	0	4	0	Rariden, c.	3	0	0	7	1	0
Sallee, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	Tyler, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
*Smith	0	0	0	0	0	0	D'kson, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Kroh, p.	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	26	7	7	27	12	2	†Houser	1	0	0	0	0	0
							‡Kling	1	0	0	0	0	0
							§Gowdy	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Total	34	5	6	24	27	

*Batted for Geyer in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Dickson in sixth inning.
‡Batted for Kroh in ninth inning.
§Batted for Kirke in ninth inning.

Errors—Huggins, Hauser, Campbell.

St. Louis	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	—7
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Huggins, Bridwell. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hits—Rariden, Magee. Double play—Campbell and Bridwell. Bases on balls—Off Geyer, 2; off Kroh, 3; off Tyler, 3; off Dickinson, 1. Struck out—By Geyer, 3; by Sallee, 3. Hits—Off Geyer, 5 in six innings; off Sallee, 1 in three innings; off Tyler, 3 in two and two-third innings; off Dickson, 3 in two and one-third innings; off Kroh, 1 in three innings. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; Boston, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

Brooklyn Breaks Even with Reds.

CINCINNATI, Ohio., Aug. 15.—Brooklyn and Cincinnati broke even in a double-header to-day, the visitors taking the first, 7 to 3, while the locals scored a shutout in the second, 5 to 0. Benton pitched well for seven innings in the opener, but weakened then. Suggs, in the second game, had Brooklyn at his mercy at all times. Daubert's batting featured, he getting a double, a triple, and three singles out of five times at bat in the first game. The scores:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Moran, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	Bescher, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Hummel, rf.	3	0	2	2	0	M'sans, rf.	5	0	2	2	0
Smith, 3b.	5	1	1	1	2	Hobl'zel, 1b.	5	1	2	15	0
Daubert, 1b.	5	1	5	14	1	Bates, cf.	5	0	1	3	0
Wheat, lf.	5	1	1	3	0	Phelan, 3b.	5	1	2	0	5
C'tshaw, 2b.	5	0	1	1	3	Grant, ss.	5	0	3	2	5
Fisher, ss.	5	0	0	3	4	Egan, 2b.	4	0	0	3	5
Miller, c.	4	1	1	3	0	McLean, c.	4	0	0	3	0
Stack, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Benton, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Ragon, p.	1	0	0	0	1						
*Phelps	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	41	3	11	30	15	Total	41	3	11	30	15

*Batted for Stack in the eighth inning.

Errors—Smith, Fisher, Grant.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4—7
Cincinnati	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, Hummel, (2;) Daubert. Three-base hit—Daubert. Hits—Off Stack, 10 in 7 innings; off Ragon, 1 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Egan. Stolen bases—Bescher, (2;) Phelan, Grant, Ragon, Moran, Wheat. Double plays—Daubert and Fisher; Phelan, Egan, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 10. First base on balls—Off Benton, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Stack, (Bescher.) Struck out—By Benton, 3; by Stack, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Bescher, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	Moran, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
M'sans, cf.	4	1	1	3	0	Hum'l, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Hobl'zel, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	Smith, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Mitchell, rf.	4	0	0	0	0	D'bert, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Phelan, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2	Wheat, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Grant, ss.	2	1	1	2	4	C'tshaw, 2b.	4	0	2	3	8
Egan, 2b.	1	0	0	4	7	Fisher, ss.	3	0	0	0	1
McLean, c.	3	1	1	3	1	Erwin, c.	3	0	1	4	0
Suggs, p.	1	0	0	0	0	Allen, p.	2	0	0	0	1
						Curtis, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Total	27	5	6	27	14	†Northen	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	0	5	24	11

*Batted for Fisher in the ninth inning.

Errors—Marsans, Grant.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Hoblitzel. Hits—Off Allen, 6 in 4 1-3 innings; off Curtis, none in 3 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Suggs. Stolen bases—Egan, Mitchell. Double plays—Egan, Grant, and Hoblitzel; Grant, Egan, and Hoblitzel; Smith, Cutshaw, and Daubert; Fisher, Cutshaw, and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 3. First base on balls—Off Suggs, 1; off Allen, 2; off Curtis, 2. Struck out—By Suggs, 2; by Allen, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

Pirates Climb Nearer Leaders.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—Pittsburgh to-day again took both games of a doubleheader from Philadelphia by scores of 7 to 1 and 4 to 0. In the second game only two Philadelphia runners reached second base and none got to third. The scores:

PITTSBURGH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3	Knabe, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
Carey, lf.	4	1	3	1	0	Lobert, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Donlin, rf.	3	1	2	3	0	Magee, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Wagner, ss.	4	1	1	1	7	C'vath, cf.	2	0	0	0	0
J. M'ler, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1	R. M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	4	1
Wilson, cf.	4	1	2	0	0	Lud'us, 1b.	4	1	2	13	2
M'C'thy, 2b.	4	1	1	5	4	Doolan, ss.	4	0	1	0	3
Kelly, c.	3	1	1	1	0	Killifer, c.	4	0	1	8	1
O'Toole, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Rixey, p.	3	0	0	1	2
						*Walsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	7	12	27	18	Total	41	1	7	24	15

*Batted for Rixey in the ninth inning.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Luderus, Killifer. Three-base hit—Wagner. Home run—McCarthy. Sacrifice hit—O'Toole. Sacrifice fly—Donlin. Stolen base—Luderus. Double plays—McCarthy, Wagner, and J. Miller; Byrne and J. Miller; R. Miller and Luderus. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 6; off Rixey, 1. Struck out—By O'Toole, 1; by Rixey, 1. Passed ball—Kelly. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Philadelphia, 11. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-six seconds. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 3b.	2	1	2	0	3	Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	3	0
Carey, lf.	3	1	1	1	0	Lobert, 3b.	4	0	0	2	0
Donlin, rf.	4	1	2	3	1	Magee, lf.	4	0	0	2	1
Wagner, ss.	2	1	1	2	3	C'vath, cf.	4	0	1	3	1
J. M'ler, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0	R. M'ler, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
M'C'thy, 2b.	3	0	1	3	2	Doolan, ss.	4	0	1	4	4
Gibson, c.	3	0	1	3	0	Lud'us, 1b.	4	0	1	6	1
Adams, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Seaton, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Total	28	4	11	27	10	Total	34	0	8	24	14

Pittsburgh	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Gibson. Three-base hit—Wagner. Stolen bases—Carey, Donlin, Wagner. Double plays—Donlin, McCarthy, and J. Miller; Knabe, Doolan, and Luderus, (2;) Magee and Knabe. First base on balls—Off Seaton, 5. Struck out—By Adams, 2; by Seaton, 1. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. Amer. League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Detroit, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Washington, 4; Chicago, 3. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 18; St. Louis, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 5; New York, 1.
Pittsburgh, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburgh, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Brooklyn, 7; Cincinnati, 3. (Ten innings.)
Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
St. Louis, 7; Boston, 5.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 8; Newark, 6.
Montreal, 9; Baltimore, 7.
Jersey City, 7; Buffalo, 3.
Jersey City, 8; Buffalo, 5.
Rochester, 4; Providence, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Boston	76	34	.691
Philadelphia	66	43	.606
Washington	67	44	.604
Chicago	54	55	.495
Detroit	55	58	.487
Cleveland	51	59	.464
New York	35	72	.327
St. Louis	35	74	.321

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	73	30	.709
Chicago	69	36	.657
Pittsburgh	65	40	.619
Philadelphia	50	54	.480
Cincinnati	50	58	.463
St. Louis	48	59	.449
Brooklyn	39	69	.361
Boston	28	76	.269

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Rochester	69	47	.595
Toronto	65	49	.570
Baltimore	59	52	.532
Jersey City	58	59	.496
Newark	56	60	.483
Buffalo	51	60	.459
Montreal	52	65	.444
Providence	48	66	.421

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Providence.

YANKEES CLIMB OUT OF LAST PLACE AGAIN

Pitcher Dubuc's Winning Streak of Eleven Games Broken by Hilltoppers.

THE SCORE.

New York	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—5
Detroit	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0—4

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	15	1	0	0
Paddock, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	1
Zinn, rf.	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Simmons, 2b.	2	0	0	2	1	0	2	6	0
Hartzell, 3b.	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
Stump, ss.	2	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
Sweeney, c.	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1
McConnell, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Total	27	5	6	5	3	27	17	5	

DETROIT.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Jones, lf.	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bush, ss.	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0
Cobb, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	1
Crawford, rf.	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Louden, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vitt, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	0
Onslow, 1b.	4	0	0	1	0	1	9	1	0
Deal, 3b.	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
Kocher, c.	4	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	2
Dubuc, p.	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	0
Total	33	4	7	2	1	24	12	5	

Three-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hit—Stump. Stolen bases—Stump, Simmons, Zinn, (4.) First base on errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 4. Struck out—By McConnell, 1; by Dubuc, 3. Bases on balls—Off McConnell, 2; off Dubuc, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Dubuc (Paddock.) Passed balls—Kocher, 2. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Evans. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes.

The Yankees were as lively as rabbits on the bases yesterday, and by wide-awake sack galloping, which had the Detroits so befuddled that they threw the ball wildly around the lot, the Hilltop team defeated the Tigers by a score of 5 to 4 and halted Pitcher Johnny Dubuc's winning streak of eleven games. Detroit's errors helped materially, and a couple of timely hits by Ed Sweeney were also factors in the Yankee's victorious reckoning.

Dubuc held the Yankees to six hits, but McConnell had the call on him, because he wasn't so wild, the Frenchman sending five of the New Yorks to first base out of the goodness of his heart. Hughey Jennings talked enough to win any game, if conversation could ever be translated into runs. He kept the Tigers on tip-toe all the time, and they didn't go down to defeat without a struggle.

Guy Zinn was the king pin base stealer. He made four daring dashes successfully, coming home twice on double steals, and had Catcher Kocher throwing the ball madly in an effort to catch him. He scored in the first inning and in the sixth inning on the double sprint. A crowd of about 4,000 gathered to express their loyalty to the exiled Wolverton's hard luck crew and saw them win a timely victory which drew them out of last place, St. Louis falling into the subway berth, aided by their defeat in Boston.

There were two outs in the first inning, when the Yankees started operations. Paddock was hit by a pitched ball and stole second base. He went right on to third base, when Kocher's wild throw went to centre field. Ty Cobb threw over to third base to try to halt the runner, but his throw was wild and Paddock scored.

Zinn beat out a hit to Bush and stole second base. When Simmons got a base on balls, Zinn surprised the Detroits by stealing third base. Then Simmons and Zinn executed a double steal, Zinn scoring. Simmons continued to third base on another bad toss to second base by Kocher. Hartzell fanned and the inning closed.

The Tigers scrapped with perseverance and boldly tried the Yankees' double-steal tactics in the second inning, but failed. Crawford lifted a fly to Stump in the second inning, but Vitt, who succeeded Louden at third base when the latter's fingers were painfully hurt, beat out a hit to third base. McConnell tried to get him napping off first base, but threw wild, and Vitt went to second base. He took third base when Onslow grounded to Chase. Deal then drew a pass and tried a double steal with Vitt. Sweeney tossed down to Simmons and Vitt started for home. Simmons returned the ball to Sweeney in plenty of time to tag Vitt coming in.

Detroit went after the Yankees hard in the third inning and jumped into the lead. After Kocher fouled to Chase, Dubuc beat out a slow bounder to second base. Jones hit a grounder to Paddock, but Deal got excited and threw the ball over Chase's head, Dubuc scoring. Sweeney missed the ball when it was thrown in to him and Jones also scored. Bush walked, but he was caught off first base on McConnell's quick throw, and was out trying to get to second base.

Cobb smashed a single to centre and McConnell made another bad throw to first base to catch him napping, and Ty went to third base, sliding daringly into the base in a cloud of dust. Crawford then smashed a grounder into right field, Cobb ambling home.

The Yankees tied the score in the next inning. Hartzell was safe on a bad bounder he hit to first base, and Stump sacrificed him to second base. Sweeney hit a single to right field, scoring Hartzell. In the sixth inning, New York went into the lead and stayed there. Zinn walked, went to second base on Simmons's out at first base and took third base on a passed ball. Hartzell fouled to Deal and Stump walked. On a double steal Zinn scored, Stump landing at second base. Sweeney then produced his second timely hit, scoring Stump, but was out himself trying to get to second base.

With one out Bush singled to right and scored on Crawford's triple to centre.

Red Sox Swamp Browns with Runs.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The Red Sox found Powell's delivery to their liking to-day, and hammered out thirteen runs in the first five innings. With the game well in hand, St. Louis was practically allowed to score its six runs. Engle, substituting at first base for Manager Stahl, who was out of the game with an injured ankle, hit safely four out of five times at bat. The score:

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	ST. LOUIS.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hooper, rf.	5	1	1	2	0	Shotten, cf.	3	2	2	0	0
Hall, 2b.	4	1	2	2	0	W'rn, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	0	5	Austin, 3b.	5	0	1	2	1
Lewis, lf.	5	1	2	1	0	Pratt, 2b.	4	1	2	2	3
G'dner, 3b.	5	1	1	0	2	Stovall, 1b.	5	0	1	7	0
Engle, 1b.	5	2	4	8	0	W'lliams, rf.	4	0	0	2	1
Wagner, ss.	5	3	3	3	0	C'pton, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Carrigan, c.	2	0	1	4	0	Daley, ss.	3	1	1	3	4
N'ann'kel, p.	4	0	1	0	4	Alex'r, c.	4	0	1	2	0
Bedient, p.	2	0	0	0	3	Powell, p.	4	1	2	0	2
Total	40	13	16	27	7	Total	38	6	9	24	10

Errors—Lewis, Wagner, Austin, Pratt 2, Stovall, Daley 2.

Boston	0	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	—13
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0—6

Two-base hits—Wagner, Lewis, Engle, Shotten, Stovall. Three-base hit—Engle. Home run—Compton, Daley. Sacrifice hit—Carrigan. Stolen bases—Pratt, Hooper. Left on bases—Boston, 6; St. Louis, 6. First base on balls—Off Bedient, 3; off Powell, 2. First base on errors—Boston, 2; St. Louis, 1. Struck out—By Bedient, 5; by Powell, 2. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Dineen.

Johnson Rescues the Senators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Washington defeated Chicago to-day in a desperate ten-inning battle, 4 to 3. Johnson relieved Cashion in the ninth inning with the score a tie, and Walsh started the ninth under the same conditions, so that the local man defeated the Chicago relief giant. Both White and Cashion pitched well with poor support. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	CHICAGO.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Milan, cf.	5	1	1	5	0	Rath, 2b.	5	0	0	1	2
Foster, 3b.	5	1	1	0	2	Mat'ck, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Walker, rf.						Lord, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
lf.	3	1	2	1	0	M'Int're, lf.	4	1	0	2	0
Gandil, 1b.	2	0	0	8	0	Collins, 1b.	5	1	2	11	1
Morgan, 2b.	3	1	1	3	5	Zeider, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3
Shanks, lf.	2	0	0	1	0	Weaver, ss.	5	0	1	3	2
Moeller, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	East'ly, c.	3	0	1	3	4
McBride, ss.	3	0	1	3	2	Kuhn, c.	0	0	0	1	0
A'smith, c.	4	0	1	7	2	White, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Cashion, p.	3	0	0	0	1	Walsh, p.	0	0	0	0	1
W. J'son, p.	1	0	0	0	0	*Callahan	0	0	0	0	0

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1912.

MR. ROOSEVELT TO THE MEN OF VERMONT.

It is fortunate that Mr. ROOSEVELT'S tirade of abuse of ex-Senator EDMUNDS precedes his campaigning tour in Vermont. Among the people of the Green Mountain State GEORGE F. EDMUNDS is held in high respect. For twenty-five years, with great and always growing distinction, he represented that State in the Senate at Washington. He was a constitutional lawyer of high, perhaps the highest, authority. He was the author of the chief part of the Anti-Trust law of 1890. As a Senator and as a statesman he reflected honor upon the State that honored him.

In the National Republican Convention of 1884 Senator EDMUNDS was Mr. ROOSEVELT'S candidate for the nomination. Now Mr. ROOSEVELT classes the ex-Senator with the malefactors and the corrupt corporations. The occasion of his outburst is a statement of ex-Senator EDMUNDS, made in the columns of The Evening Post on Wednesday, that "the Roosevelt part in the Tennessee coal purchase and his withdrawal of the Harvester Trust suit illustrate in what manner the Sherman law was applied in those seven critical years" when he was President. Mr. EDMUNDS also expressed full confidence in the sufficiency of the act which, popularly, bears Mr. SHERMAN'S name, but is impressed with the stamp of the Vermont Senator's legal mind.

To this Mr. ROOSEVELT replies that Mr. EDMUNDS "is in thorough accord with Mr. ROCKEFELLER and the Tobacco Trust people"; that he "has given good expression to the view which is held with heated zeal by every great crooked corporation in Wall Street and outside of Wall Street"; and, further, that "Mr. EDMUNDS'S proposal is in the interest of every great corrupt organization and against the interest of every honest business man." He predicts that "every crooked corporation will follow Mr. EDMUNDS'S lead in this matter." There is more to the same effect.

The quality of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S welcome among the Vermonters will be affected, we imagine, perhaps visibly affected, by his expression of these opinions about GEORGE F. EDMUNDS. All his life Mr. EDMUNDS has been a Republican, sometimes extreme in his partisanship. But even in the strifes of politics his integrity, his perfect uprightness, the purity of his character, were never assailed, not even by blackguards. Mr. ROOSEVELT makes him out the apologist, the leader, and the adviser of crooked and corrupt men. We recommend to the attention of the people of Vermont these utterances of Mr. ROOSEVELT concerning the man he once thought worthy to be President of the United States.

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.

The authority conferred by a decision of Justice PAGE, in the Supreme Court, upon the Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to sell some of their large holdings of Manhattan property, is a triumph for Mr. A. BARTON HEPBURN, who, while he was President of the Chamber of Commerce, was also, by the terms of its charter, one of the Snug Harbor Trustees, and Chairman of the board. To a practical mind the idea of letting city property such as this institution holds, and must depend upon for its income, go to waste is naturally disturbing.

It lies between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, Eighth and Fourteenth Streets. Broadway was cut through it when our grandfathers were children. For many years Snug Harbor leases were very profitable. The Trustees were enabled, out of their income, to buy an extensive tract of land on Staten Island, where they have their home, with its music hall, its churches and hospitals, its workshops, farms, reservoir, and cemetery. The income has been ample thus far to support the institution.

But there has been no fund for improvements. Few large modern buildings occupy Snug Harbor sites. The town has been modernized around the Randall farm, which the old mariner fondly believed would be a sailors' home for all time, while out-of-date low buildings and ancient residences turned into small shops still cover most of the trust property. With the court's authority enough can now be sold to enable the Trustees to improve the remainder. By this means the income of Sailors' Snug Harbor may be trebled or quadrupled, and its beneficent potentiality greatly increased.

ONE SHIP NOW, THREE NEXT YEAR.

To build only one new battleship this year means that we must build three next year, if not more. Perhaps the situation will be such next year that even the "economical" members of Congress, like Speaker CLARK and Senator TILLMAN, will recognize the need of more ships. There will be no political campaign to confuse their minds then. As the result of a fifth caucus of the majority in the House, we are now sure of one new warship. Some of the members want to make it the largest warship ever built. Doubtless it will be no larger than is consistent with safety and the other requirements. Recent tests have shown the Delaware (20,000 tons) to be the most effective of all our war vessels, outclassing the Florida and Utah, which are larger. But the demand for a veritable monster of the deep is based, we fancy, on Mr. TILLMAN'S joke.

As final action has not been taken, and Congress promises to remain in session until the first frosts in the District of Columbia, there is still a bare chance for a provision for two ships this year. But if we get only one laid down this year, three will be voted for next year. Congress is not leading us toward the condition in which any naval retrenchment would be safe.

HAMMERSTEIN ON MASSENET.

While we may not agree with Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S opinion that MASSENET was "the last of the great melodists," as, if the French composer was a great melodist PUCCINI is surely a greater, the tribute paid in yesterday's TIMES to the dead composer by the impresario who first made his works popular in this country must be accounted both valuable and interesting. Mr. HAMMERSTEIN knew MASSENET and had ably produced seven of his operas. Before "Thaïs" was done at the Manhattan Opera House, New York had turned a cold shoulder to its composer. "Le Cid," "Werther," and "Manon" had been regarded as not worth while. As a matter of fact, professional musical criticism, in this city at least, has not been overkind to MASSENET. Yet Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S estimate of his worth will meet general approval. The people who pay to support opera liked MASSENET as he was interpreted by CLEOFONTE CAMPANINI and the Manhattan Opera House singers, and it is probable that the same liking will be manifested whenever in the future the operas are as well performed.

Mr. HAMMERSTEIN praises MASSENET equally as melodist and dramatist. His "books" are generally theatrically effective and we can well understand that his own influence was strong with the librettists. "Thaïs," "Le Jongleur," "La Navarraise," and "Herodiade" have appreciable dramatic strength, assuredly. MASSENET, if not the greatest of the modern composers, in any sense, deserved his popularity, and Mr. HAMMERSTEIN'S tribute to him was well deserved. It was, also, an excellent example of musical criticism of the understandable sort.

GERMAN AND AMERICAN WAYS WITH TRUSTS.

We published yesterday in our London cable dispatches the report of the British Consul General at Düsseldorf, stating in general terms that Germany regards its trusts as aids to prosperity, and not as enemies of the people. Germany regards capital as its greatest industrial need, and, since profits are one of the sources of capital, profits should be fostered. Here the idea is that profits are theft, that capitalists are wealthy malefactors who ought to expiate their crimes in jail, and that profits ought to be forbidden, or, better yet, divided. The idea that a dollar is hungrier for work than a trades unionist, and that a billion dollars is hungrier for employment than a single dollar, is beyond the conception of those whose ideas of unemployment are limited to the Populist school of political economy. The dispersal and the prevention of profits are the chief objectives of the dominant politics of the day, although nothing is surer than that there can be no profits earned without the disbursement of similar sums in payments to labor.

In our attitude toward the industrial trusts too many of us are still in the era of the enactment of the Anti-Trust law. This was shown yesterday in the remarks of Col. ROOSEVELT resenting Senator EDMUNDS'S disapproval of his enforcing the law and dispensing with its enforcement at his personal discretion, and criticising President TAFT'S enforcement of it with equal rigor against friend and foe. Col. ROOSEVELT thinks that the enforcement of the law impartially is a failure, because it "has resulted in an enormous rise in the value of the stock" of two leading trusts, and because the competitors of those two trusts "are left wholly at the mercy of the two trusts." Here are two errors. The Anti-Trust law was an industrial statute, aimed at practices that throttle trade in unfair ways. It was not intended and was not adapted to cure stock market evils. And it has cured the evils at which it was aimed. It simply is not true that the competitors of the dissolved trusts are at their mercy, unless they are unable to hold their own in fair market competition.

This is the German point of view, and it has been reached since the date of the legislation whose character no longer is of the sort conceived by Col. ROOSEVELT, and expounded by the earlier decisions of the Supreme Court. The German practice is permissible under the rule of reason. In Germany it is recognized that under modern economic conditions, with units the size of nations and armies, competition without rules does not confer the benefits realized when competition was individual, and even in that restricted form required regulation. In Germany when competition becomes too ruthless, and competitors are unable to restrict it by reasonable agreement, the Legislature compels them to agree, for the greatest promoter of commerce and profit is peace. In some cases, as we learned in the potash case, the Governments place themselves in position to learn what the cartels, or trusts, are doing, by themselves becoming members. The combinations then can conceal nothing, and the Government is in position either to guide suitable action or to compel it by statute, if necessary. The idea of prohibiting every trust is too imperial for the German Empire, and is a conception worthy only of the most unreasonable of all tyrannies, the unrestricted rule of a majority.

It is necessary to admit that Germans are not altogether pleased with Germany's attitude. There is heard in Germany, as there always will be heard everywhere, dissatisfaction with prices, and methods by which prices are fixed by those who sell. There never can be reconciliation between buyer and seller, any more than between positive and negative. The Germans are more complacent toward their cartels, because they are such trade agreements as we elected to forbid, and have learned that they neither can nor should be prevented. In this manner it has happened that mere temporary trade organizations in Germany, enduring for periods short in themselves, and subject to revision with inevitable economic changes, have become with us huge amalgamations of capital either as enduring as granite or dissolved only with convulsions which shake the foundations of all industry. A natural process in Germany is a crisis with us, because we compelled our economic units to forfeit their individuality to do what trade opinion necessitated. Germany discerned what trade demanded, and guided and joined it. We learned what trade wanted, and forbade it without preventing it, and even now leaders of thought have not learned what has happened. Small blame to them. It took the Supreme Court twenty years to discover, and finally it saved business, not without damage and danger to the fabric of our institutions.

The end is not yet. Our counsels on this subject are still too hectic. The electorate still tends to listen too much to appeals to passion and prejudice, and refuses to listen to facts. But the abuses of the trust system have been reduced in a manner little appreciated, and assisted not at all by the loudest shouters into the ear of the people.

THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME.

The chief outcome of the meeting at Cooper Union on Wednesday evening is the following resolution, referring to a committee of nine there appointed:

Resolved, That this committee shall have power to increase its number to thirty, including representatives from every borough, and that it may solicit funds, engage counsel, and do whatever is, in its judgment, necessary to vindicate law and order in this city and to bring about such changes as will make more difficult, if not impossible, the recurrence of conditions like the present.

The task the committee has in hand is "to bring about such changes as will make more difficult, if not impossible, the recurrence of conditions like the present." It is a big task, comprehensive, complex, difficult, and of supreme importance. The specific things called for in the resolutions are of immediate interest and should be attended to promptly. They are but the beginning of the work, and they might all be accomplished without constituting more than a beginning. If the murderers of ROSENTHAL are convicted and killed, and if the Aldermanic committee exposes completely "the causes that give rise to systems of blackmail and graft" and proposes remedies, there will still remain for an organization such as is suggested in the resolution an immense, prolonged, and trying work to perform. We trust that the committee appointed, with power to increase its number to thirty, will proceed to the study and planning of that work with acute realization of its magnitude and its inevitable duration. The opportunity is great, and so is the responsibility.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

At Home or Near It Is Best.

An appeal to physicians which should also serve as both warning and advice to the general public has just been issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Its object is to stop, if possible, and at least to minimize, the sending to the southwestern part of the country—Colorado, New Mexico, Southern California, and Western Texas—of indigent consumptives who are in the more advanced stages of the disease.

That this has been done to an enormous extent, and with most lamentable results, is due to the widespread but wholly false impression that in regions of high altitude, dry air, and constant sunshine the victim of consumption has his best, if not his only, chance to regain his health. That many recoveries have been made in such regions is unquestionably true, but there is the best of authority for stating that the good results are in no sense or degree due to any peculiarities of climatic conditions existing there. In themselves the conditions mentioned are no better for the consumptive than their opposites, and in the opinion, founded on careful observation, of not a few experts, they are not as good.

What cures consumption or arrests its progress, if resort to it be made in time and continued long enough, is life in the open air, assisted, of course, by proper diet and judiciously regulated exercise. This is at least as beneficial in the cold and cloudy Adirondacks, with their abundant rainfall, as it is on an Arizona desert, and in all probability the only valid reason for going away from home, wherever it may be, is that there the difficulties in the way of following the prescribed regimen are so much greater than they are at a sanatorium, where the patient is under constant and intelligent supervision and is protected from the numberless temptations he encounters at home to break the rules upon which his life depends.

The consumptive with abundant means can do well anywhere; without friends or money he is doomed anywhere, except as he receives assistance, and that, as a matter of fact, he is least likely to get in the very States to which, unless well advised, he is most eager to go. It is not that the people of those States are less charitable than others but that they are comparatively few in number and the demands of this kind upon their generosity long since became too many for them to meet.

Explanations Only Too Numerous.

If anybody doesn't understand why the price of meat is high his ignorance is due to something else than lack of laborious and elaborate explanation of the phenomenon, made by men who ought to know, and who presumably do know, all about the subject. Hardly a day passes that one or another of these high authorities on the production and distribution of life stock does not answer—with full consent to publish—eager inquiries in regard to that part of the cost of living concerning which he is best informed.

The trouble with these answers is that they are all plausible and all different. Any one of them alone would be convincing, especially to a city man, but the poor consumer gets discouraged, confused, and most of all incredulous, when he hears in quick succession that the cutting up of the great ranges into farms has so reduced the area of grazing land that cattle are no longer raised in sufficient numbers to meet the increasing demand; that we eat so much grain of one sort or another in the shape of "breakfast foods" that only a few steers can be fed on what is left; that the war in Mexico has cut off a huge part of the supply upon which we depended; that—but everybody with a butcher's bill is quite competent to lengthen the list as he pleases, or displeases.

Only yesterday a new explanation was presented—one that may or may not be a "propter" as well as a "post" in its relation to the recent discovery by somebody not in the meat business that the alleged and assumed scarcity of cattle in these latter days has been much exaggerated, if it is not wholly imaginary. We now hear that while it is true that cattle have not yet been reduced to the scarcity of museum specimens—remain, as a matter of fact, fairly numerous—they are much smaller than they used to be and "dress" vastly less than did their predecessors!

That is a reason for high prices as good as any of the others, and so, doubtless, will be the one given to us to-morrow. The packers are only unanimous in saying that the situation is as bad for them as it is for us, and that their profits, which it always took a microscope to see, have now become quite invisible. None of them has yet turned his powerful and ingenious mind on the interesting fact that one acre of land under cultivation will produce more food for cattle or sheep than will twenty, thirty, or even fifty acres of unassisted Western pasturage. That fact is important as well as interesting, and it deserves attention as bearing on the current theories.

National Songs Misused.

It is some years, now, since a law was passed prohibiting the use of the National flag as a means of distinguishing and making more salable particular brands of merchandise. The sensitiveness which led to that enactment seemed just a little excessive to some, especially to those with whose effort to further their private interests by appealing to and exploiting the patriotic emotions of their fellow-countrymen it interfered. It received, however, general approval, and its effect has been to give a more delicate sense of the proprieties to many a good American who had previously been a little short of that valuable possession. Certainly if anybody now objects to the protection of the flag from commercialization he is keeping very still about it.

That having been accomplished with no casualties, it might be well to give a like protection to at least one of the several tunes and poems that have come to have more or less formal recognition as "National" and therefore to be at least semi-sacred. People of the same class that brought about the enactment of the flag law are offended, or grieved when they find these tunes used as a means of heightening the climax of a "turn" in a variety show or a situation in a cheap melodrama.

The line will be harder to draw as to what the theatre managers may and may not do with either National flags or National anthems. Probably nobody would go so far as to demand the permanent and complete banishment of both from the stage, but surely legitimate offense can be taken, and a legitimate demand for action can be made, when, as in this city just at present, "The Star-Spangled Banner" is employed to give an added thrill to a particularly audacious revelation of dermatologic secrets. The incongruity adds to the indecency, and no addition was necessary.

The Mayor and Rowdyism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Until recently I have been a "Gaynor man"—thought that his administration would be an improvement on all others preceding. I now think otherwise. We have never been troubled so much with corner loafers, hoodlums, bad boys, and yelling hucksters as we are now and have been since he assumed the Mayoralty.

The Mayor has such a misplaced love for "youth" that he ignores the badness of youth—he leans too much backward in their favor.

LOPEZ WINDMULLER.
New York, Aug. 14, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mayor Gaynor's mental attitude toward and against the police is responsible for much of the crime now rampant in this city. He interferes with the police who try to suppress rowdyism by writing letters to boys that they have a right to use the streets as playgrounds; that the police ought to wink their eyes to juvenile infractions of law; that they have a right to stand on the streets, &c. These hoodlums then feel that the Mayor is with them and against police activity, and go further and substitute license for liberty, break windows, gather in gangs, commit petty larceny, &c. I shall be glad when we have another Mayor more law abiding in his place.

W. B. SCHLESINGER.
New York, Aug. 14, 1912.

SOARING BEEF PRICES.

Everett P. Wheeler Takes Them as Example of Discouraged Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The price of beef and mutton has gone up and our consumers grumble. Let me point out one cause of this that has escaped their attention.

When beef was cheaper twenty-five years ago there were large ranchos where cattle could be raised cheaply. Congress decided to break up these ranches and passed acts prohibiting the fencing of public land, and, in effect, compelling the subdivision of Western land into small sections. These laws were advocated because they would drive the so-called "cattle barons" out of business. To a large degree they have gradually accomplished this result. Two of the most effective of these ranchmen have been imprisoned under the present Administration for the great crime of agreeing to lease several sections of land in order to make a ranch. One of them died in prison. All this naturally did not tend to promote the cattle business.

Other countries have pursued a different policy. In the Argentine and in Australia large ranches are encouraged. But our tariff puts a tax on meat imported from these countries. Thus legislation has discouraged meat-raising in America and taxed the imported meat. Yet we wonder that the price rises.

Another curious instance of the average man's reluctance to face the consequences of his own acts is to be found in your Sunday Magazine Section. There is discontent, and certain wise men discuss it there. But they overlook one cause that seems to me obvious. The gospel of discontent is being preached everywhere. Fifty years ago the "dignity of labor" was a familiar theme. To do an honest day's work was commended from the pulpit and the teacher's desk. Lincoln, the rail-splitter, was held up as a model.

Now many leaders sing a different tune. One of them told the last general convention of the Episcopal Church that the object of labor organizations was the minimum of work and the maximum of wages. Hardly a day passes in which we are not treated to attacks on the men who by energy and skill have accumulated property. The constant suggestion is that the diversities in condition are due to unjust laws, and that men are to be made happy by grabbing what others have got instead of by loving their work, doing it well, and enjoying the fruit thereof.

George Herbert cried to the workingmen of his day that the true philosophy of work was to love it and do it to please God.

A servant, with this clause makes drudgery divine.

But that teaching seems out of date just now. Men are sowing thistles, and get a plentious crop. EVERETT P. WHEELER.
New York, Aug. 14, 1912.

"TENDER-HEARTED WOMEN."

Dublin Suffragists Burned Only Empty Theatre, Says Miss Blackwell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A report was recently telegraphed to America that English suffragettes had tried to burn the Theatre Royal in Dublin as a protest against Mr. Asquith's attitude on woman suffrage. As is usually the case with the cablegrams relating to suffrage militancy, the story turns out to have been grossly exaggerated.

It was reported that a blazing chair, saturated with oil, had been dropped from one of the balconies into the orchestra. This picturesque circumstance was manufactured out of the whole cloth. The impression was also given that a theatre full of people had a narrow escape with their lives. As a matter of fact, the demonstration took place when the theatre was almost empty.

The special correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph says: "The only palliating circumstance is that the plot was launched in the interval between the first and second entertainments, when the Theatre Royal was practically empty."

One of the Cabinet Ministers (Mr. Hobhouse) lately said tauntingly, in a public speech, that women had as yet given no such proof of a strong desire to vote as the burning of Nottingham Castle, when a bill widening the franchise for men was held up in 1831. Some of the more extreme among the suffragettes answered, in substance, that if nothing short of burning down a building would convince Mr. Hobhouse of the earnestness of their wish to vote, they would try to give him the sort of proof which he demanded. The non-militant suffragists said, with good sense, that it was a pity they should allow him to have so much influence over them.

Every one who knows anything about the militant suffragettes, however, knows that they are more and not less tender hearted than the majority of women. They are political enthusiasts of the most fervent and self-sacrificing type, who are ardently bent upon getting the ballot because they believe that with it they can prevent much needless suffering to men, women, and children. They expose themselves recklessly to peril and suffering and severe legal punishment, but they would not for a moment risk burning up a theatre full of innocent people.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL.
Chilmark, Mass., Aug. 14, 1912.

CROSS-LEGGED MEN, BEWARE!

Appendicitis Threatens You, According to Dr. Arnold Lorand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the time that public vehicles were constructed for man's accommodation in traveling the "cross-legged nuisance" has been the bane of his existence. In the Subway, elevated, and street cars the cross-legged man is ever in evidence, wiping the soles of his shoes on dresses and trousers, and causing annoyance and discomfort to his fellow-traveler, and all through his gross carelessness and inconsideration. Nothing that I have ever seen—in printed articles or cartoons—has caused in any way an abatement of this nuisance. The following passage, however, has just come to my notice, and is taken from "The Plan o' the House o' Man," by James Cabell Minor, M. D.:

Dr. Arnold Lorand, in "Age Deferred," a most excellent work, does admit that the cause of appendicitis is accumulation of wastes in the cecum, bearing down on the appendix, and, as the proper treatment, suggests the novel idea of not sitting cross-legged, as that causes the psoas muscle to bind these wastes still more strongly in the cecum.

If it became known generally that appendicitis may be induced by the cross-legged habit, perhaps it would mitigate to a great extent this prevailing evil and save many a temper and much profanity.

VICTOR CUMBERSON.
New York, Aug. 14, 1912.

PROGRESSION.

The hopping toads are hopping in the same peculiar way
They used to hop in Summer in my bygone childhood's day.
The humming bird is humming and the roosters seem to crow
In the self-same ancient manner that we children used to know.

The caterpillar's humping and the little spiders spin
Just the same as when the homestead held us youngsters all within;
The bees are making honey and their sting is just the same
As it was before Progression bore an all-important name.

The girls of my acquaintance simper still on land and lake;
The men I meet in business are as strictly on the make;
The boys are just as noisy and the women just as fine
As they were when I was twenty, or fifteen, or even nine.

I hear about Progression and I see some new machines,
New books, new gowns, new bonnets, new tin pans and soup tureens,
But in glancing history over, if my search is deep, I find
We have little in this era that has not been known in kind.

Beasts and birds and plants are doing just as they have always done,
And it's obvious there is nothing that is new beneath the sun;
We are traversing a circle, round and round without a pause—
But I find old human nature is the same's it always was.

LURANA SHELDON.

PLANKS COLONEL FORGOT

Points from Belgian Laborites and Our Farmers' Alliance.

It is rather late to supply any omissions in the platform of the Bull Moose Party, which came very near incorporating all the planks of all the other radical platforms that have been adopted in this country. It is not too late, however, to note for future reference some of the things that escaped.

Out in Iowa there is a religious community composed of good people in which "communism is absolute, all the necessities of life being provided freely for all, and the industries being operated for the equal advantage of all."

The life of the community is simple and quiet, and the community is very religious. A prayer meeting is held in each village every night of the week, where the men sit on one side and the women on the other. That would not do, of course, in any Bull Moose community, but it suggests at least the importance of holding frequent services, so that all the good that is going might be reflected in the political activities of its members.

Then the Bull Moose people might have taken a leaf or two from the declaration of the American Protective Association, which protested in the proclamation of its Supreme Council eighteen years ago its faith in "loyalty to true Americanism," and fairly shrieked that "the nonsectarian school [is] the bulwark of American institutions," and demanded that "no real or personal property be exempt from taxation."

How it happens that in their, or rather his, search for new issues, yet issues as old as organized society, they, or rather he, allowed this declaration of the anarchists as proclaimed at their congress in Pittsburgh twenty-nine years ago to escape—"free exchange of equivalent products by and between the productive organizations without commerce and profit-mongery"—requires explanation.

Another declaration made by that congress might have worked to the advantage of the Bull Moose people, to wit: "Equal rights for all without distinction to sex or race." Of course, the "race" part of this plank could have been omitted, but the rest would have been as good as anything else in the "confession of faith" that was adopted.

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There is a striking similarity between the platform of the Bull Moose Party and the "programme" of the Labor Party of Belgium, which is the outgrowth of the Socialistic teachings that have influenced the public thought of that country. For example: The Bull Moose Party "pledges itself to the task of securing equal suffrage to men and women alike." The Belgians demand "universal suffrage."

The Bull Moose Party urges "the initiative, referendum, and recall." The Belgians demand "direct legislation by the people," that is to say, "popular sanction and initiative in legislative matters."

The Bull Moose Party is committed to "one day's rest in seven for all wage workers." The Belgians demand "a rest of one day in each week," and would forbid employers "to cause work to be done on more than six days out of seven."

The Bull Moose Party demands "the abolition of the convict contract labor system." The Belgians insist upon "the regulation of convict labor, so as to put an end to the competition now made with free labor."

The whole of the platform of the Bull Moose Party does not appear, however, in that document itself, but is to be found only by a system of collateral reading, the text book of the party being Mr. Roosevelt's "confession of faith," as set forth to the extent of something like twenty thousand words in "the greatest effort of his life," the same being the claim made for it by himself before its delivery.

Mr. Roosevelt holds that "the premature employment of children should be prohibited." The Belgians demand "the abolition of work for children below 12 years of age."

Mr. Roosevelt would forbid "any employment of women in such trades (manufacturing, commercial, or other trades in which they would be required to stand constantly) for a period of at least eight weeks at time of childbirth."

The Belgians would abolish "the employment of women in all industries in which their employment would be incompatible with morality and health."

These things are called Socialism in Belgium; in the United States they are known in the language of the Bull Moose people as "social and industrial justice."

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The Bull Moose Party is the true party of Socialism in the United States. One of its "demands," under the catchy phrase of "the rule of the people," is only a reflection of the demand of the English Social-Democratic Federation for "legislation by the people in such wise that no project of law shall become binding till accepted by the majority of the people."

It has taken the place in large measure of the old People's Party, as it would "nationalize" the money system of the country, require the Government to look after the private interests of the people, regulate the transportation systems of the country, restrict the operation of commercial undertakings, demands "a graduated income tax," as the People's Party did in its Omaha platform twenty years ago; declares for "a strong Federal administrative commission of high standing, which shall maintain permanent active supervision over industrial corporations engaged in inter-State commerce, doing for them what is now done for the railroads by the Inter-State Commerce Commission," which is going a good many steps further than the Populists, who declared that "the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people."

In the light of what the radicals, or the Progressives, of the present day declare themselves ready to undertake, it is really remarkable how moderate the Populists and the Socialists of the recent past resolved to be necessary to the public prosperity.

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There was the Farmers' Movement, which demanded that taxation, State, National, or municipal, should not be used to build up one interest at the expense of another; that "the right of elective franchise should be exercised without regard to sex."

It was the sense of the Greenback Party in the seventies that "the right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit," which "was only another way of saying what the Bull Moose people declare—"the issue of currency is fundamentally a Government function." The Greenback Party denounced "as destructive to prosperity and dangerous to liberty the action of the old parties in fostering and sustaining gigantic land, railroad, and money corporations and monopolies, invested with and exercising powers belonging to the Government, and yet not responsible to it for the manner of their use."

Note the resemblance between that declaration and this from the Bull Moose platform: "Political parties exist to secure responsible government and to execute the will of the people. * * * Behind the ostensible government sits enthroned an invisible government, owing no allegiance and acknowledging no responsibility to the people to destroy this invisible government; to dissolve the unholy alliance between corrupt politics is the first task of the statesmanship of the day." As Mr. Dooley would say: "An' there ye are."

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The people were not fooled by the Farmers' Alliance, by the Greenback Party, by the Populists, by the Socialists, and they will not be fooled now by the Bull Moose Party, which has worked into its declaration of principles every cranky notion, every plausible theory, every bait to catch votes, not for the benefit of the people, but for the success of their unworthy cause—the elevation of Mr. Roosevelt to the office of President, which he solemnly resolved again and again he would not again aspire to, and which he filled for seven long and weary years to the injury of the country.

J. C. H.

CAVE OF ADULLAM BULL MOOSE'S LAIR

The Rev. Dr. Slicer Writes of Roosevelt's Call to the Discontented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When after a prolonged gestation the new party has been born, it is natural that it should have been born with acclaim and much emotion. One could wish that the hall had not been filled with the booing of the "Bull Moose." It is a frightful thing to have a National Convention, so called, made up of people without a sense of humor. Their convictions, as long as they remain under the domination of passion, will not miss the absence of humor; but when the passion subsides, it must necessarily be followed by a sense of shame. The single contribution to zoology made by the leader of the party when he announced to certain admirers that he felt "just like a three-year-old bull moose" cannot be translated in terms of eugenics without some degree of shame. However, let that go by.

A critical perusal of the terms of proposed achievement does not reveal any statesmanship, but only a keen sense of what is expected. The leader of the Progressive movement has had his ear to the ground with fixed attention and he has determined that nothing should escape him which is within the range of his near-sighted vision. Those who have watched for twenty years the intellectual methods of the procuring cause of the new party must feel a keen regret that his later deliverances, which have estranged many serious people from his leadership, show marked mental deterioration. He has joined the party of the Cave of Adullam, where "every one that was in distress and every one that was in debt and every one that was discontented gathered themselves unto him, and he became captain over them, and there was with him about four hundred men." [First Samuel, xxii., 2-3.] If one would multiply the number of the discontented he would increase the statistics without changing the character of the census.

Very few of the causes of discontent and distress have escaped the attention of Mr. Roosevelt in his Declaration of Principles. There is, however, one notable exception, and that is the possibility of good motives being attributed to anybody who opposes him. The gentleman who is for the moment President of the United States and his advisers, the Secretary of State and the great constitutional lawyer who fills the position from the State of New York in the Senate, are included in the general charge of vicious methods and mistaken judgment. All this is entirely acceptable to the Socialist army of the discontented of every grade, from the "parlor Socialist" to the latest recruit of immigration; they all applaud its class antagonisms and deplore its moderation as not radical enough nor thoroughgoing. Even the waving *red bandanas* of the convention gave a touch of genial color to those half-baked and anarchistic principles. Miss Jane Addams recognized in the utterances of this convention a "fit programme for Lloyd-George," as she has since declared with delighted approval.

It is a purgative of all the virtues without being sufficiently searching in the interest of clearing the system. It does not matter to this vendor of nostrums that several millions of people in the Democratic Party and in the Republican Party must be accredited with common sense and with motives vindicated not only by personal preference but by statesmanship and love of country. Like the census established in the City of Gomorrah, it has been difficult to find anybody righteous enough to escape the general downfall of brimstone.

The "Statement of Principles" of the new party of the third term is innocent of all reference to the Beatitudes. It started with the booing of the Bull Moose and wandered off into the mild echo of Controller Prendergast, Insurance Commissioner Hotchkiss, and the Hon. Timothy Woodruff, all of whom account Mr. Roosevelt as "a great National asset." These are sane people, and some of them have been astute party leaders, but it is positively comical to find them in the rôle of prophets of the regeneration. Miss Jane Addams, who held the silver bowl for the baptism and seconded the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, is a good fighter, but does not recognize any brotherhood except upon the part of those who are unemployed or in financial distress. Her sense of humanity has always been marked by class antagonism, even when it is most civic and most beneficial. Hull House is a synonym for good work, but not for economic penetration.

Representative Berger, who is one of the consistent Socialists still left to us, and The Call, which has graduated from State Socialism to what looks a good deal like anarchy, welcome the "Statement of Principles," by the new party as a provisional indorsement, which does not yet remove the general impression that Socialism is "an aspiration linked with an appetite." Nothing will satisfy Socialism, upon its own contention, except the destruction of capital and the overthrow of prosperity, which does not need to be procured as in the main, in spite of criticism and all distrust, it now exists.

The enthusiasm of the convention itself, inappropriately called "National," is due to the picked character of its members and their previous training for emotional upheaval. It is a great English historian who says that "Reason is no match for superstition, but that one great emotion must be expelled by another." The only defect in this method of exorcism is that it leaves the patient whose obsession we deplore subject to the reaction which follows good emotions as well as bad, unless they can be coined later into terms of good will for the people as a whole, and not restricted simply to the class whose conscious asset is self-righteousness, and whose "National asset" is Theodore Roosevelt. The Colonel knows American history too well to believe the things that he has offered as the panacea for National diseases. It cannot possibly be that we are in the very midst of the decay of economic rectitude, and that the remedy for any moral aberration is the avowal of a decay of all statesmanlike methods. When the last word has been said about enthusiasm it is to be admitted that it is no substitute for a proper education of the emotions. The high tide of good impulses does not obviate the necessity for being sane.

We commend the leaders of the new party of Progressives to the play by Mr. Kennedy, entitled "The Terrible Meek," which, in spite of its author's affiliations with Socialism and "incidental Christianity," repudiates the Rooseveltian virtues in the interest of those well-worn but not discredited attributes of the Man of Nazareth. The triumph is still waiting for those who acquire the "blessedness of the meek" in contrast to the world's victories of the self-assertive.

THOMAS R. SLICER.
Little Compton, R. I., Aug. 12, 1912.

New Party's Raison d'Etre.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Every thoughtful student of American politics in the last ten years," says Winston Churchill, "could have foreseen the inevitable appearance of the new party born this [last] week." And, "Theodore Roosevelt had the insight into conditions and the courage to let fall the crystallizing drop. None perceived more surely than he that the mixture was ready for the American public."

If this is all so, will Mr. Churchill kindly tell us why Mr. Roosevelt was careful not to "let fall the crystallizing drop" until the Republican Convention at Chicago refused to nominate him for a third term? Had the Chicago convention in June, with all its "bosses and thieves," conferred upon him the nomination, he would have accepted it. P. A. W.
Denver, Col., Aug. 12, 1912.

NEWPORT SOCIETY WOMEN IN TABLEAUX

Mrs. S. J. Wagstaff, Misses Mason and Carroll Appear in "Return from the Field."

MRS. PERRIN AS AN INDIAN

Mrs. Arthur Iselin Represents "Grandmother's Portrait"—Big Audience at Casino Applauds Participants.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—The tableaux for the benefit of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church were given, after weeks of preparation, at the Casino this evening by men and women prominent in the Summer colony, before a large audience, many of whom came in from the many dinners parties attended by the participants in the tableaux.

The poses, in gilt frames, were arranged by William Sergeant Kendall, who was assisted by Miss Lydia Redmond, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, and Miss Wetmore.

Programmes were sold by the Misses Rose B. Dolan and Alexandra Dolan, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan. Stuyvesant Le Roy, Jr., was head usher, assisted by Casimir de Rham, William de Rham, Charles Warren Lippitt, Jr., Alexander Farnum Lippitt, and T. Archer Morgan.

Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Miss Marguerite Mason, and Miss Dorothea Carroll began the entertainment with "The Return from the Field," taken from Jules Breton's noted painting, the participants wearing peasants' costumes, one carrying a scythe and the others sheafs of wheat as they return from the field.

"The Dresden China Figure" showed Miss Mildred Rives and Jack Potter standing upon pedestals and the latter holding a bird.

"A Portrait from the Brush of Burne-Jones" was presented by Miss Rose P. Grosvenor. Miss Grosvenor wore a white satin costume with a crerlie embroidered coat all over the gown.

Miss Eugenie M. Ladenburg, daughter of Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, looked charming in the pose "Fra Angelica Angel." Miss Ladenburg wore a beautiful blue costume, with a thin silk drapery, and held a trumpet.

The last number in the first part was "Pygmalion and Galatea," with Mrs. Andrew McKinney as Galatea, standing on a black pedestal, like marble. Mrs. McKinney wore white crêpe, in Grecian effect, with bands worn around the front of her hair. The effect produced was perfect. Mr. Robert Lee Keeling, as the artist, was well cast.

The first number in the second part was called "The Angling Party," by Moreland, in which Miss Helena Fish, Miss Margaret F. Andrews, Louis S. Bruguiere, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Jr., and Amos Tuck French, Jr., were the participants. The subject was a party of young people fishing, in costumes of the eighteenth century.

Next followed "The Indian Group," with Mrs. Oliver Perrin and D. Le Roy Dresser. The pose of Mrs. Perrin as the Squaw and Mr. Dresser as the Indian, watching the Squaw making the fire for their meal, and the glow of the fire striking their faces, made a beautiful picture.

Newton Adams and Ivan Dmitrow, Secretary of the Russian Embassy, had as their subject "Two Chinese Porcelains."

Mrs. Richard Stevens posed in "The Bird of Paradise," a Far East subject. Mrs. Stevens wore a beautiful costume of the Far East.

Miss Katharine Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, posed as "La Toilette de Peirette."

The closing pose, "Grandmother's Portrait," was presented by Mrs. Arthur Iselin, copied from a portrait of her grandmother, the late Mrs. John Jay. Mrs. Iselin was seen at a spinning wheel in a room papered in Colonial style. The pose was delightfully true to life.

The participants were warmly applauded by the audience, which included Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Janet Fish, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Countess Szechenyi, Hamilton Fish Webster, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. Amos Tuck French, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Morgan, Mrs. Gambrill, Mrs. Alexander S. Clarke, Mrs. Oelrichs, Herrmann Oelrichs, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Miss Laura Swan, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. William B. Leeds with Count Helie de Talleyrand-Perigord, Miss Catherine Cameron, Miss Lota Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglass, Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames, Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Cecil Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moreland, the Misses Moreland, Mrs. Marie.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Winthrop, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Miss Sadie Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Roche, Maurice Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Miss Milholland, Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, the Rev. and Mrs. George Grenville Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. George Hilliard Benjamin, Mrs. William Grosvenor, Miss Frederika Paine, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Emile Bruguiere, Capt. and Mrs. William B. Caperton, Miss Marguerite Caperton, Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, John R. Abney.

MISS BROOKS'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Arthur R. S. Nutting in London Sept. 18.

Invitations have been received by the friends here of Miss Edith Brooks for her wedding on Sept. 18 to Arthur Ronald Stansmore Nutting. Miss Brooks, who is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks of New York, will have Mr. Nutting's sister, Miss Mary Stansmore Nutting, as maid of honor. Godfrey Nutting will be his brother's best man.

After the wedding, which will take place at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, at 2:30 o'clock, and will be followed by a reception at Claridge's, Mr. Nutting and his bride will go to the Continent to spend their honeymoon.

Mr. Nutting, who is a son of Sir John Gardiner Nutting and Lady Nutting of St. Helen's, near Dublin, and his bride will live in Dublin.

HOE MORTGAGES MISSING.

Estate Allowed to Dispense with Filing of Original Papers.

Two mortgages worth $30,000 are missing from the estate of Robert Hoe, the builder of printing presses, who died several years ago in London. This was made known yesterday in the Supreme Court. Frederick W. H. Crane of 149 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, and Phineas P. Chew of South Orange, N. J., the executors of the Hoe estate, petitioned Justice Dugro to direct the County Register to cancel the mortgages upon satisfactory certificates, and to dispense with the presentation of the original papers.

The lost mortgages were made over to Robert Hoe as security for loans by Maedalen Schuler, whose claims against the estate were settled out of court this year. The first one, for $10,000 was made over to Hoe in January, 1902, and the second one, for $20,000 is dated June 11, 1902.

The executors declare that they first learned of the existence of these mortgages when they attempted to sell their leasehold on property at Houston and Bedford Streets. The property itself is owned by the Astor estate and by Charles Bristed.

Justice Dugro signed the petition directing the register to dispense with the presentation of the original papers.

New Post for Dr. Kendall of Harvard.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Dr. Arthur I. Kendall, instructor in Preventive Medicine and Hygiene at Harvard Medical School, has been appointed professor of bacteriology at Northwestern University. He will direct the work of studying tuberculosis and the means of preventing it, for which James A. Patten, retired Board of Trade operator, recently gave the university $200,000.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., arrived here from Newport yesterday and will be at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

J. Barton Willing sailed on the Amerika for Europe to remain abroad until early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster of Lenox are in town and are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ives Washburn have left Spring Lake Beach and will spend September in the Yellowstone Park and at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Philip Lydig is sailing next Wednesday on the Mauretania and will take the cure at Kissingen, returning here late in the Fall. She has been spending the Summer in the Adirondacks.

Hon. Alfred Anson, who has been at the Ritz, is returning to-day to Bar Harbor to join Mrs. Anson, (Mrs. J. J. Emery,) at The Turrets, where they have been since their marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Emmet are visiting Dr. Walter B. James and Mrs. James at their camp on the Upper St. Regis.

Miss Lilla B. Gilbert and Howard P. Renshaw are to be married on Nov. 21 at the country place of the bride's mother, Mrs. H. Branhall Gilbert, at Great Neck, L. I. On Sept. 5 Mrs. Gilbert and her daughter will sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Paterson have returned by motor from Sag Harbor to their Lenox place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, who are touring Europe this Summer, have been spending some time at St. Moritz.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks and Miss Edith Brooks, who have been at Folkestone, have returned to the Stafford Hotel, London.

Henry B. Schwab, who is to marry Miss Kate de Villiers in Pittsburgh on Aug. 22, is giving his farewell bachelor dinner this evening at the Harvard Club.

KLAW BACK FROM LONDON.

Heard the Music of "Oh, Oh, Delphine," by Caryll and McLellan.

Marc Klaw of the firm of Klaw & Erlanger arrived in New York yesterday on the Olympic, after a six weeks' trip abroad. While in London Mr. Klaw heard the music of "Oh, Oh, Delphine," the new musical comedy by Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan, which Klaw & Erlanger are to produce, and was also present at the London performance of "The Pink Lady." A special company in this piece will go on a tour of the provinces within two weeks, directed by a company of English capitalists, in which Klaw & Erlanger will be interested.

"There is considerable interest in London," said Mr. Klaw, "in the forthcoming production there of 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm,' which opens at the Globe Theatre on Sept. 2 with an American cast.

"The openings for our various attractions in this country will be as follows: 'Ben Hur,' at Syracuse on Oct. 7; 'The Round-Up,' Terre Haute, Sept. 5; 'Kismet,' Illinois Theatre, Chicago, Sept. 29; 'The Pink Lady,' New Amsterdam Theatre, Aug. 26; 'The Pink Lady,' another company, Newport, Sept. 9; Charlotte Walker in 'The Trail of the Lonesome Pine,' McVickar's Theatre, Chicago, Sept. 8; Elsie Ferguson in 'Eva,' Columbia Theatre, Washington, Nov. 11; Henry Miller in 'The Rainbow,' Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, Sept. 2; Robert Hilliard in 'The Argyll Case,' Atlantic City Oct. 17; 'The Count of Luxembourg,' Boston, Aug. 26; 'Oh, Oh, Delphine,' Forrest Theatre, Philadelphia, Sept. 9; the New York company in 'Milestones,' Liberty Theatre, Sept. 17, and the Chicago company, Blackstone Theatre, Sept. 23. Eugene Walter's new play, 'A Plain Woman,' will open late in the Autumn, and Laura Hope Crews, in a new play by A. E. Thomas, at about the same time. The Little Café' will be produced in March and 'The Money Burners' in December."

EXHIBITED SLAYERS BURIED.

Several Thousand See Hearses Leave Mulberry St.—Kennedy Upheld.

In obedience to the peremptory order of Sanitary Superintendent Bensel of the Health Department, funeral services for the five Italian murderers, whose bodies had been on exhibition daily since Monday night at the undertaking parlors of Latone & Guidetti at 236 Mulberry Street, were held yesterday. The news that the gruesome exhibit had been stopped had spread like wildfire throughout the Italian colony and a crowd of several thousand morbidly curious spectators assembled in the street to witness the departure of the funeral cortege. So eager were some in the crowd to force their way into the tiny chapel of the establishment for a final view of the dead murderers that reserves from the Mulberry Street Station had to be summoned to hold the mob in check and prevent disorder.

As the five black hearses drew up in front of the undertaking establishment and the bodies were one by one borne out of the chapel, the crowd uncovered and stood with bared heads as though the five victims of the electric chair had been Heroes instead of cowardly cutthroats who had murdered a woman.

According to Paul Guidetti, the junior member of the undertaking firm, the display of the bodies realized about $800. The graves in Calvary Cemetery cost $7 each and the expenses of embalming, cost of the coffins and other details brought the total amount expended to $200, he declared. The remaining $100 will be given to the widow of one of the murderers.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Warden Kennedy of Sing Sing sent a letter to Superintendent of Prisons Scott to-day in which he says that under the law he delivered the bodies of the six murderers to undertakers who presented letters purporting to be signed by relatives, while that of John Collins, the negro, who killed a policeman, was buried in quicklime in the prison cemetery.

Warden Kennedy enclosed copies of the letters on which he delivered the bodies. His action in the matter is upheld by the Prisons Department.

"Votes for Women" on Her Checks.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, in her campaign for the suffrage cause, is now adding to her checks the line "Votes for Women."

For her dance on Aug. 27 Mrs. Belmont has taken the Beaton's Beach for the evening, which includes all the attractions, to be used for the amusement of the young people attending.

Daughter Born to Mrs. G. A. Lavelle.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lavelle of 127 East Forty-seventh Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Lavelle is a prominent member of many charitable and literary organizations. Mr. Lavelle is an Assistant District Attorney and a brother of Mgr. Lavelle.

Thousands of Mothers and Babies in the Tenement Districts

Must Get Relief from the STIFLING HEAT

Many appeals for fresh air relief are received by us every day.

If you have returned from your summer rest, you appreciate the benefits of a vacation. If you have not, you still realize its necessity for the over-worked and under-rested.

WILL YOU NOT HELP THEM?

Think of the suffering in the tenements these hot days. It will make you happy to know that some poor family is enjoying the ocean or country breezes, or is receiving relief through you.

Here are a few possibilities:

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's wornout mother a rest, too.

$5.00 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will make a family of four happy for a week at Sea Breeze, and strong for many months, possibly years.

$20.00 will keep a mother and three children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

$100.00 will send fifteen hard working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

TELL US HOW MANY YOU WILL HELP.

Send contributions to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 310, 105 East 22d St.

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
E. FULTON CUTTING, President.

KING GEORGE V. CUP WON BY WINSOME

E. Trowbridge Hall's Sloop Takes Closing Race of New York Y. C.

FLEET DISBANDS AT NEWPORT

Commodore Blair Cables to England's Ruler of the First Victory for New Trophy Offered for Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Leading a fleet worth a King's ransom, E. Trowbridge Hall's sloop Winsome to-day won the King George V. Cup in the last race of the New York Yacht Club series, which began with the start of the club's cruise early last week. The fleet disbanded to-night.

Probably no higher class lot of racing craft ever competed for this prize, originally presented by the late King Edward, than slowly edged its way out of Newport harbor this morning bound for the start of this annual event.

In addition to her meritorious performance of winning the race, Winsome has the distinction of being the first victor of this particular trophy, for King George some time ago requested the withdrawal from competition of the cup King Edward had presented so as to enable him to present a new cup for this annual contest among American yachts.

Appreciating his Majesty's interest and generosity the following cable was sent from here immediately after the race:

Lord Knollys, Buckingham Palace, London.

On behalf of the New York Yacht Club I have the honor to report that the race for the cup so graciously presented by his Majesty the King and competed for to-day for the first time has been won by the sloop Winsome, owned by E. Trowbridge Hall of New York, in a spirited contest off Newport, under ideal conditions. Will you kindly so inform his Majesty?

C. LEDYARD BLAIR, Commodore.

To the strains of "God Save the King," played by the flagship's bugler, Winsome, carrying all of her substantial canvas, flashed across the finish line off Brenton Reef Lightship at 4:43:27 this afternoon, winner over the three schooners Elena, Enchantress, Irolita, and the sloops Istalena, Aurora, Avenger, and Shimna by the narrow margin of 16 seconds.

Enchantress again led the fleet as she did last year over the 35½-mile triangular course, but the allowance of time to the Herreshoff sloop was a bit too much for her to overcome and this little detail held good in the case of Istalena, a sister of Winsome's, with regard to Enchantress.

While it was a perfect day for the non-contesting yachtsmen the early indications were very much on the postponement order. There was even a reluctance on the part of some of the owners in the harbor to go to the trouble of getting up anchor and hieing outside, so little promise did it give for a race. Even after they did get out around the lightship at 10 o'clock, the announced time of starting, there was scarcely a breath of air and the sea was as smooth as velvet except for a long rolling swell from the eastward.

As the racers and power craft tailed around the lightship the prospects for the day, past performances both for this trophy and others caused enough "blowing" to have sailed a dozen races. In the meanwhile the Regatta Committee on board the flagship Diana promptly sent aloft the code flag "G" notifying the yachtsmen that the start had been postponed fifteen minutes. The signal remained in view until 11:45, one hour and fifteen minutes after the scheduled starting time, when a nice breeze from the southwest set all the racing yachts in motion, and the starting signal was set at once, the steam yachts retiring to the northward of the line to give the eight racing yachts, three schooners and five sloops a chance to manoeuvre for the start.

At the whistle for all to start as one class, blown at 11:55 o'clock, Robert Treat Paine's sloop Shimna was first away, close hauled on the starboard tack. She was in the weather barth close alongside Diana's port side, and abeam of her leeward Cornelius Vanderbilt's Aurora crossed the line. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., was at her wheel. The sloop Istalena, steered by her owner, George M. Pynchon, crossed about half a minute later, going about to port as soon as she crossed it and heading in for the Narragansett shore. Harry L. Maxwell's sloop Avenger was next away, then came Elena, Morton F. Plant's big schooner, winner of the Astor Cup in her class yesterday. She was followed by the sloop Winsome and the schooners Irolita and Enchantress in that order. It was a four-minute handicap start, and the Iselin schooner had used up all but one minute of her handicap.

Capt. Edward Willis of Winsome put that sloop about and went for the Narragansett shore immediately after crossing the line. Capt. Dennis of Elena also took the inshore tack for two minutes, then came back to the starboard tack. Shimna, Irolita, and Enchantress also were inshore for a time, so at 12:35 o'clock, when Elena, in the starboard tack, met Irolita in the opposite tack going inshore, she crossed her bow by a full length.

At 12:55 o'clock, an hour after the start, when the leaders had covered about five of the twelve-mile boat to windward, the first leg of the course, the yachts had formed into two divisions. Aurora and Avenger had stood away off to the southeast on the starboard tack and the rest had worked the Narragansett shore, having the ebb tide under their lee to help them along. Elena was leading Irolita by about an eighth of a mile at this time. Istalena held a position off Irolita's weather quarter and half a mile to windward of her. Shimna was in Istalena's wake, and Winsome between Shimna and Irolita, and astern of both Enchantress was apparently half a mile astern of Elena, but to windword of her wake, all being on the starboard tack, but when Elena went about, at 12:47 o'clock, and these two came together on opposite tacks, Elena was not able to cross her, nor was Irolita. All of the sloops, in fact, in the westerly division, as well as Enchantress, easily crossed Elena and Irolita, which had evidently stood too far offshore. In an effort to pass Enchantress to windward soon after Elena got her "back wind" and was forced to make a short board on the other tack to get clear.

Passing out by Point Judith Istalena had a commanding lead. She led Shimna by about one-quarter mile, with Winsome, Enchantress, Elena, and Irolita following in that order. Aurora and Avenger were then far away to the southeast. Istalena held her lead to the first mark, where the times taken were as follows: Istalena, 1:47:35; Enchantress, 1:50:32; Winsome, 1:51:19; Shimna, 1:52:15; Irolita, 1:52:45; Elena, 1:52:55; Aurora, 1:59:15, and Avenger, 2:04:10.

Elena and Irolita were only ten seconds apart in rounding the mark, and they made a pretty picture as they turned. Capt. Dennis did as he did several times that day, when his boat was astern, with a southwest wind, when the next leg of the course was twelve miles down, the wind as it was to-day, he jibed to starboard at once after passing the mark and reached across to the second mark at a speed faster than those going dead before the wind. This time Elena accomplished something, for she was only 1 minute 12 seconds astern of Enchantress at the second mark, set eleven and a half miles east by north from the first one. Enchantress also jibed, following Elena's lead, but thirteen minutes after she did Avenger did the same thing after rounding the windward mark.

The times taken at this leeward mark were: Enchantress, 3:15:00; Elena, 3:16:12; Istalena, 3:18:40; Winsome, 3:21:45; Irolita, 3:21:55; Aurora, 3:28:30; Shimna, 3:28:55, and Avenger, 3:40:55.

The summary of the race follows:

New York Yacht Club race for the King's Cup; course 35¼ miles:

Yacht.	Start. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed. H.M.S.	Crected. H.M.S.
Winsome	11:55:32	4:43:27	4:44:54	4:14:19
Istalena	11:56:06	4:41:06	4:45:00	4:14:52
Enchantress	11:56:00	4:24:38	4:28:38	4:15:08
Shimna	11:55:14	4:53:17	5:00:03	4:15:18
Elena	11:57:52	4:26:21	4:28:29	4:20:01
Irolita	11:56:00	4:31:41	4:32:41	4:22:07
Aurora	11:55:21	4:49:17	4:53:56	4:23:25
Avenger	11:57:15	5:07:03	5:09:48	4:24:48

Following is the elapsed time of the yachts between the marks:

Yacht.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed. H.M.S.	Crected. H.M.S.
Winsome	1:52:46	1:29:26	1:22:26
Istalena	1:51:32	1:31:06	1:00:46
Enchantress	1:51:32	1:34:28	1:09:53
Shimna	1:52:30	1:37:40	1:09:29
Elena	1:54:06	1:33:17	1:10:09
Irolita	1:53:45	1:29:10	1:09:40
Aurora	2:05:54	1:36:15	1:20:47
Avenger	2:06:55	1:36:45	1:26:08

NO JUDGMENT FOR ACTORS.

Case Against Vaudeville Trust, Its Counsel Says, Hasn't Been Tried.

Maurice Goodman, general counsel for the United Booking Offices, the vaudeville combination, said yesterday that the decision of Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court in the case of Amann & Hartley against the United Booking Offices, in which the complainants charge illegal boycott, had been misunderstood. The decision, according to Mr. Goodman, amounted simply to the reopening of a case, and did not constitute a verdict against the booking office. Mr. Goodman's statement said:

The fact is that no judgment has been entered for $30,000 or any other sum, and, under the very language of the decision, no such judgment could be entered because the defendants are given leave to serve answers to the complaint, nor is any one of the defendants scored or even mentioned in the decision. The decision just rendered was made upon a motion as to the sufficiency of the plaintiffs' complaint and not after a trial upon the issues. Judge Lehman held that, assuming the facts alleged in the complaint to be true, the complaint is good and the defendants should be required to serve an answer.

The trial of the action is still a long way off.

"ELIJAH" AS A MUSIC DRAMA.

Mendelssohn's Oratorio to be Produced Here by Opera Company.

Mendelssohn's "Elijah" is to be presented as a music drama for the first time in America this Fall. A year ago, in England, the Moody-Manners Company produced this oratorio, arranged for the operatic stage by Harrison Frewin. Theodore H. Bauer, the New York representative of the Boston Opera Company, together with S. Kronberg, are the promoters of the American production.

The company is to be known as the Majestic Grand Opera Company and will include Gwilyn Miles, Bernard Fergos, Ester Adaberto, Hortense d'Arblay, Pilade Sinagra, Sebastine Burnetti, Eva Vera, Marie Louise Rogers and Arturo Bovi.

The company will include a large chorus and a symphony orchestra. It will begin its tour on Oct. 15, but will not come to New York until the Spring.

VIOLA ALLEN'S NEW ROLE.

Engaged for Empress of the Mings in "The Daughter of Heaven."

The announcement of Viola Allen's engagement for the leading feminine rôle in "The Daughter of Heaven" came after prolonged persuasion, lasting from the time the manuscript was received last Winter until this week, when Miss Allen finally agreed to take the part. The character is that of the Empress of the Mings, who is in combat with the Manchus.

Sarah Bernhardt probably will play the part in Paris and Sir Herbert Berbohm Tree is to make a production of the piece in London, with Phyllis Nielson-Terry in the leading rôle.

Miss Allen has gone to the White Mountains to rest for three weeks before beginning rehearsals.

NORWORTH DID NOT SAIL.

Actor is In Johns Hopkins Hospital, to be Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 15.—Jack Norworth, the vaudeville actor and husband of Nora Bayes, is very ill at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and if his condition permits he will be operated on to-morrow. Norworth broke down in his theatrical work in New York about a fortnight ago and stories were published that he had been ordered to Carlsbad, the trip being so urgent that he sailed on the steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie before he had an opportunity to pack his baggage.

This, however, was not a fact. Norworth remained in New York, his condition continually growing worse. His malady is Bright's disease and stomach trouble. Yesterday he was brought here. Nora Bayes is at the Stafford Hotel.

"The Merry Countess" Appears.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 15.—The first American production of "The Merry Countess" was given to-night at the Savoy Theatre The piece is a modernized version of "Die Fliedermaus," with a book by Gladys Unger and lyrics by Arthur Anderson. The same version was used all last season at the Lyric Theatre, London. The cast consisted of Jose Collins, Maurice Farkoa, Fritzi von Busing, Mabel Burnige, Forrest Huff, Tom A. Shale, Claude Fleming, Mlle. Dazie, A. W. Baskcomb, Frank Farrington, and the Jolly Sisters. The piece will be presented at the Casino Theatre, New York, next Tuesday.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

James Montgomery, author of "Ready Money," arrived in New York on the Olympic yesterday, and immediately went to a rehearsal of his play, which is to open in Asbury Park to-night and come to New York next week.

Eva Tanguay arrived in New York yesterday from her Summer home at Springfield, Mass., and will remain here until the beginning of her six weeks' vaudeville tour under the direction of Joseph Schenck.

Adrienne Augarde will arrive in New York to-day on the Adriatic to begin a vaudeville tour of the country over the Orpheum and the Keith circuits, opening at St. Louis on Sept. 2. She will appear in a comedy of her own called "Dick's Sister."

Charles Frohman has decided upon the opening date of the Harris Theatre with the new Augustus Thomas comedy, "The Model," on Saturday, Aug. 31. This piece was originally entitled "When It Comes Home," and was presented in Chicago last season. The cast will include William Courtleigh, John Findlay, Frederick Perry, Reginald Mason, Joseph Tuohy, George Clarke, Gail Kane, Alice Gale, Pfoutt Paget, and Viola Fiugrath.

Ned Wayburn, who staged "The Passing Show of 1912" for the Winter Garden, returned to New York yesterday to begin rehearsals of the "Whirl of Society," which opens in Chicago early next month. The principals present yesterday were Fannie Brice, Ada Lewis, the Courtney sisters, Mildred Elaine, Melville Ellis, Clarence Harvey, and Willie Weston. Al Jolson, and Lawrence d'Orsay will report next week. This morning Mr. Wayburn will select the chorus for several of the Shubert musical plays.

Rehearsals of Walter Damrosch's new comic opera, "The Dove of Peace," will begin next Monday at the Park Garden, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, with William J. Wilson in charge. Phoebe Crosby will be the prima donna.

William Hammerstein's absence from the Victoria Theatre has given rise to reports that he and his father, Oscar, who has just returned from Europe, have had a serious quarrel. The elder Mr. Hammerstein says that their only differences were about William's health, and that he had insisted upon his son's taking a vacation. Oscar Hammerstein has been at the Victoria almost every day since his return from Europe.

MUSIC NOTES.

Edwin O. Swain, baritone; Bessie Ball Collier, violinist, and Grace Collier, pianist, gave a concert last night at Walpole, N. H.

Pitney Mead announces that she has written an operetta called "The Firefly," which she performed in concert form in New York last season. She says that the operetta will be produced here soon.

DYING, TELLS OF MARRIAGE.

Alva B. Firth, Lawyer and Politician, Expires in Brooklyn.

Alva B. Firth, lawyer and Democratic politician of Brooklyn, died yesterday at the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital. It was not until the physicians had announced that he was dying that the news of his marriage last April to Emily C. Sherman, Avenue U and East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, was learned. Mrs. Firth had been constantly with her husband during his illness, but friends and relatives believed that she was a friend only. When told that his condition was critical, Mr. Firth sent for his relatives and announced his marriage.

Mr. Firth was 28 years old. He was born in Brooklyn, and after graduating from the public schools and the Commercial High School, he entered the Brooklyn Law School. He was admitted to the bar on the day he attained his majority.

NOTED ARCHITECT DEAD.

Edmund M. Wheelwright Designed Boston and Cleveland Art Museums.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—After suffering for two years from a mental breakdown which developed in connection with his work as designer of the Hartford Bridge over the Connecticut River, Edmund M. Wheelwright, a noted architect of this city, died to-day at a sanitarium in Thompsonville, Conn.

Besides the Hartford Bridge, which cost $2,000,900, Mr. Wheelwright leaves behind as monuments of his architectural skill the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Cleveland Museum of Art, and the new West Boston Bridge in this city. He was 57 years old. Mr. Wheelwright served two terms as Director of the American Institute of Architects.

Michael Bernard Stanton.

Michael Bernard Stanton, brother-in-law of United States Senator O'Gorman, and whose home was at 1,831 Harrison Avenue, Bronx, died yesterday of typhoid fever in St. Luke's Hospital after a two weeks' illness. Mr. Stanton was born in Ireland forty-eight years ago. His family moved to this city, and he started life as an errand boy in a wholesale dry goods house, and later embarked in the furniture business. He had several stores. After being in the furniture business for twenty-two years he retired. In 1888 Mr. Stanton married Senator O'Gorman's sister, Ella C. O'Gorman. Mr. Stanton was a member of the Fordham Club, the North End Democratic Club, the Knights of Columbus, Royal Arcanum, and an alumnus of St Francis Xavier. He is survived by his widow, six sons, and five daughters.

Ex-District Attorney John J. Kenney.

John J. Kenney, ex-District Attorney of Richmond County, died in his home in Hamilton Park, New Brighton, S. I., yesterday afternoon after a long illness. He was born in this city in 1858, and was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn in 1880. Mr. Kenney served as clerk for the village of New Brighton, as School Commissioner for Richmond County, and Judge of the First District Municipal Court of New Brighton, resigning that office to become District Attorney. At the time of his death he was senior member of the law firm of Kenney & Eadie. Mr. Kenney leaves his widow and two daughters.

Samuel L. Williams.

Samuel L. Williams, 58 years old, editorial writer of this city, lately connected with The Evening Mail, and formerly managing editor of The Army and Navy Journal, died yesterday morning of pneumonia at his home, 215 West 108th Street. He became editor of The Oil City Derrick, and later was associated with The Philadelphia Press. Mr. Williams was a member of The Evening Mail staff from 1893 to 1901, when he joined the staff of The Army and Navy Journal. He returned to The Evening Mail in 1910.

Detective George Doran Dead.

George Doran, for many years Sergeant in charge of the Wall Street Branch of the Detective Bureau, during which time he kept his district almost free of burglars and gangsters, died suddenly on Thursday night at the home of friends he was visiting at 25 Bay Twenty-fifth Street, Bath Beach. Sergt. Doran was born in New York City in 1864, and had been a member of the Police Department for twenty-five years. In performing his duties he traveled all over the world. Mr. Doran was unmarried, and lived with his mother at 147 Bay Twenty-sixth Street, Bath Beach.

Prof. John Neuhardt.

Prof. John Neuhardt of Iuka, Miss., died at the Audubon Sanitarium in this city yesterday after an operation for appendicitis. Prof. Neuhardt established the first normal school in the South in 1875 at Humbolt, Tenn., and for a number of years had been one of the leading educators in Mississippi. He is survived by his widow, a granddaughter of John Sevier, the first Governor of Tennessee, and a son, Edwin Neuhardt, a civil engineer of New York City.

Obituary Notes.

ARTHUR McLELLAN, whose home was at 28 East Twenty-eighth Street, died yesterday at Hahnemann Hospital. Mr. McLellan was a bachelor and a member of St. Mary's Church. He was 78 years old.

HENRY ANDERSON, 59 years of age, of 1,306 Dean Street, Brooklyn, died after but a few hours' illness, at his Summer home in Blue Point, L. I., yesterday. Mr. Anderson is survived by his widow and several children.

CHRISTIAN BURKHARDT, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 173 Decatur Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Burkhardt was 62 years old.

CHARLES D. ROONEY, editorial writer of The Boston Traveler-Herald, died in Boston yesterday. He was formerly private secretary to Congressman Samuel W. McCall, and a few years ago made an investigation for the Government of the beef houses.

BERNARD CAMPBELL, a horseman, contractor, and steamboat owner, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Agnes A. McGirr, in his 84th year. He was an old member of Tammany Hall and the oldest member of the New York Contractors' Protective Association.

Col. C. F. MEEK died yesterday at his home at Marble, Col., as a result of injuries received Saturday last when a trolley car on which he was a passenger was derailed. Col. Meek, who was 70 years old, was identified with the building of the Union Pacific Railroad.

A. V. THORNTON, a salesman of Kansas City, Mo., died of apoplexy while a passenger on an Ohio Central train at Mount Gilead, Ohio, yesterday.

Mrs. MARY WILD POOR, widow of Harry V. Poor, founder of Poor's Manuals, died on Tuesday in Brookline, Mass., aged 82 years.

FRANK WINTHROP JORDAN, a member of the Yale Club, died Wednesday at Bay Shore, L. I., after a six weeks' illness. He was born in New York Oct. 6, 1874, the son of Frank S. Jordan, whose woolen business he entered on leaving Yale. Mr. Jordan was connected later with W. E. Hutton & Co., bankers. His wife, who was Miss Gertrude E. Walker, survives him.

JOSEPH LA BUDA, one of the oldest residents of Chicago, died there on Wednesday aged 108 years and 8 months. He was in splendid health until seven months ago, when his fatal illness seized him. Two of his children and about 100 descendants survive him.

The Rev. Father PHILIP J. KENNY died of pneumonia on Wednesday in Brooklyn, of which he had been a resident for the fifty-four years of his life. He was Chaplain of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

SENECA D. KIMBARK, a pioneer merchant of Chicago, died there Wednesday at the age of 81 years. He went to Chicago fifty-four years ago and amassed a fortune in the hardware business.

P. D. HASTAN, former Mayor of Sedalia, Mo., and prominent in Missouri State politics, died in Sedalia on Wednesday He was a lawyer.

THOMAS CARMODY, a retired Corporal and veteran of the 107th New York Volunteers, died on Tuesday at his home, 2,423 Morris Avenue, the Bronx.

WILLIAM BERRY WOOLSEY, 73 years old, who was for forty-five years a clerk in the Custom House, died yesterday at his home, 521 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

LEWIS & CONGER
Housefurnishing Warerooms
Mosquito proof Cots and Hammocks for sleeping outdoors.
Porch and Garden Candle-Lamps.
45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

DR. ISAAC HULL PLATT DIES.

Author's Death Follows That of His Neighbor, Dr. Horace H. Furness.

Dr. Isaac Hull Platt died at his residence, Runnemede, Wallingford, Penn., on Wednesday. Dr. Platt was born on May 18, 1833, in Brooklyn, N. Y., and after being admitted to the bar studied medicine and was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in 1882. After practicing in Brooklyn for several years, he continued his practice at Lakewood, N. J., and made a specialty of diseases of the lungs. About ten years ago he gave up active practice and moved to Wallingford, Penn., where he occupied a large estate.

Dr. Platt was a grandnephew of Commodore Isaac Hull, who commanded the frigate Constitution on her most memorable voyages. The house at Wallingford contains many trophies of Commodore Hull, and Dr. Platt recently transferred to the custody of the Navy Department at Washington a silver urn, a gold-hilted sword, and two gold

ROSENHEIMER SEEKS TO AVOID DAMAGES

Suits Against Him Since His Auto Killed Grace Hough and His Trial for Murder.

FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION

Suits by Family of Dead Girl and Injured Persons Cover About All His Liabilities.

Edward T. Rosenheimer filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. It was he who was driving along Pelham Parkway on the night of Aug. 18, 1910, when his car struck a buggy, killing Grace Hough, one of its occupants, and seriously injuring her two companions, Anna McCabe and George Fedder. The criminal charges against him failed, but three suits for damages were started in the Supreme Court. In one of these the jury awarded damages, and the two other suits are still awaiting trial.

After a stay of some weeks in the Tombs in the Fall of 1910, Rosenheimer was tried on an indictment charging murder in the first degree, but only a second degree manslaughter charge went to the jury, and, with James W. Osborne for the defense, Rosenheimer was acquitted.

District Attorney Whitman persisted in the prosecution, and had Rosenheimer up again on an indictment charging a violation of the Callan law in that he ran away without stopping to see what he could do to aid the people who had been injured. But Rosenheimer met this second indictment by fighting it on the ground of unconstitutionality, and the Appellate Division decided that he might not be tried again.

Then the family of Grace Hough and the other persons who were injured sought redress in the civil courts. The suits pending are one by Miss McCabe for $50,000 and one by Mr. Fedder for $20,000. Walter B. Hough, Grace Hough's father, sued for $25,000 and in May of this year a jury awarded him damages. Judgment for $7,362 was entered.

It is to get rid of these claims and a few minor ones that Mr. Rosenheimer yesterday filed his petition in bankruptcy. His other creditors include tailors, haberdashers, and silversmiths, but the amounts are all comparatively small. The total liabilities are $57,772, and the bankruptcy schedules do not show any assets at all.

Marcus Helfand, Mr. Rosenheimer's attorney, said that he would apply to Judge Holt to-day for an order restraining further proceedings in the two other suits—restraining a body execution against Mr. Rosenheimer and also an execution against his property.

Mr. Rosenheimer gives his address as 610 West 116th Street. His home, The Roses, in New Rochelle, where he lived at the time of the Pelham Parkway accident and where his father was murdered some years ago, was burned in the Fall of last year.

POVERTY IN JERUSALEM.

Largely Increased by Italian War and Flight from Military Service.

Nathan Straus, who recently visited Palestine and established several charitable foundations there, including a system of free soup kitchens for the poor of Jerusalem, has received a letter from Dr. I. Levy, Director of the Anglo-American Bank and a member of the committee in charge of the soup kitchens, telling of an enormous increase of poverty in the Holy City.

"Poverty in this country has increased enormously this year," writes Dr. Levy. "The cause of this is partly the war with Italy and partly the military service. To escape it hundreds of men have emigrated and left their wives and children deserted and orphaned. You may judge by this in what proportion poverty is increasing.

"For the present I am giving out only 300 meal cards daily, but the misery is so great that a thousand people apply for them. We naturally give the preference to the old, infirm, crippled, and blind, and only in the rarest cases do we make exceptions. But how are the others to be helped? This is a problem the solving of which causes me great anxiety. The only solution would be to provide work, and I am just now laboring to find a way to make these people self-supporting."

In a letter to The American Hebrew, Mr. Straus emphasizes the fact that the soup kitchen as well as the health department and other agencies for relief which he has established in the Holy Land are operated on a non-sectarian basis. He says he believes that as long as the war between Turkey and Italy continues things will not improve in Palestine, and there will remain great need of further assistance.

Commenting upon the situation as disclosed in the letter to Mr. Straus, The American Hebrew says, editorially:

"In some respects it is only the natural result of the curse of the war with Italy, which affects Turkish Jews as much as any of their fellow citizens.

"As loyal citizens of the empire, they have their duties to perform in the military operations now going on, and as so often happens, the evils of war fall mainly on the families of soldiers. Even if the rumors of peace which are now becoming more authentic are realized, the results of the war will still affect Turkish Jews for many a long day to come. It may become the duty of their brethren outside the empire to help them in their distress."

DUPED BY A GAMBLER.

Visitor Is Introduced to a Man Who Teaches Him the Match Game.

After a sight-seeing excursion about the city, Benjamin B. Bonknight, 21 years old, a cotton planter of Johnston, S. C., and the son of H. B. Bonknight, President of the Edgefield Bank, appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday as complainant against Arthur Burton, a bookkeeper, of 109 West 110th Street, whom he charged with grand larceny.

Bonknight said he arrived in New York on one of the Clyde liners last Thursday, intending to spend a few days visiting relatives before he left for Sheffield, Mass., to see some friends. He was staying at 155 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Last Saturday morning in the early hours, Bonknight said that he struck up with Burton, who affected to be a stranger to the city. They agreed to visit the Bronx Zoo and Coney Island. They met a friend of Burton's named Si, of rustic appearance, wearing long chin whiskers and tortoise-shell spectacles. Si exhibited a wad of bills with which he proposed to startle Broadway.

According to Bonknight, a visit to a saloon where cocktails were ordered in quick succession failed perceptibly to reduce the cumbersome wad of bills, whereupon Si became impatient and proposed a penny match game. Bonknight's luck was high while the game was young, but the pennies began to look smaller and smaller, and by common consent the stakes were allowed to progress from pennies to dollars, and from dollars to one-hundred-dollar bills. There were a few more throws—a trick—and Bonknight said he found he was minus $45 in cash and three fifty-dollar checks. Burton was a winner.

Bonknight said Burton had explained that the money would be returned, but that it wasn't. He told the police and telegraphed to the Edgefield Bank to hold up payment on the checks. He gave a minute description of Burton, who was arrested in front of the Hotel Metropole. He was held in $2,000 bail for trial yesterday.

SEES PARCELS POST RUSE.

Mann Accuses Democrats of Seeking to Shelve Proposal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Minority Leader Mann of the House Republicans charged the Democratic leaders of the House with insincerity on the parcels post question.

Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee reported a special rule to shelve the Post Office appropriation, carrying the Bourne parcels post amendment, into conference without granting the House the opportunity to concur in that or any of the other Senate amendments. When this rule was reported Mr. Henry asserted, amid cheers from both sides, that the object of the rule was to facilitate an "early" adjournment, probably at the beginning of next week.

Mr. Mann alleged that this was "mere pretence." He said the object of the rule was to rob House members of the right of a separate vote on the Bourne amendment, and that the Democrats wanted to dodge a direct vote on the parcels post. Mr. Mann insisted that the Bourne amendment presented the best and most carefully worked out parcels post scheme he had seen presented in any bill, and said it embraced a proposal that could be supported by every friend of the parcels post. Over the protest of Mr. Mann the rule was adopted by a vote of 106 to 78, a bare quorum. Mr. Mann then sought consideration for a privileged motion to instruct the conferrees to accept the Bourne amendment, but was barred by Speaker Clark's ruling that under the special gag rule such motions were out of order.

Fourteen Democrats broke away from Democratic leadership and voted with the Republicans against the adoption of the rule.

SUNBURN CAUSES HIS DEATH.

F. W. Jordan Killed by Blood Poisoning Which Followed Blistering.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSHORE, L. I., Aug. 15.—Frank W. Jordan died last night at his Summer home in Bayshore, as a result of having been severely sunburned a few days previously. Several days ago Mr. Jordan spent several hours on the beach in his bathing suit, and was severely burned by the sun. Blisters appeared, and one of them finally burst. The wound became infected, and blood poisoning set in. Several physicians were called, but they could not check the disease.

Jordan was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Jordan. His home was at 1,790 Broadway, Manhattan. He was 38 years old and is survived by his parents and a widow. He was a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, class of 1895, and was a member of the Yale Club. For some time he had been connected with the woolen goods manufacturing house of W. E. Hutton & Co. of Manhattan.

FALLS FROM ELEVATED, DIES.

Boy Killed at Chestnut Street Station, Where There Is No Agent.

Bernard Gillespie, 8 years old, who lived at 398 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Bradford Street Hospital from injuries he sustained when he fell from the Chestnut Street Station of the Fulton Street elevated. There is no ticket agent there, and it has become a habit of the boys in the neighborhood to make a playground of the station.

The boy was playing at the station with several other boys when he suddenly jumped to the tracks. It is believed that he struck the third rail, received a shock, and was thrown between the ties to the street. Several men who were near the scene of the accident rushed to the boy's assistance, and sent an ambulance call into the Bradford Street Hospital. Dr. McSweeney said that the boy had a fractured skull and broken arms.

MET EXPLORER STEFANSSON.

Representative of New York Museum on His Way Here from Arctic.

DAWSON, Yukon Territory, Aug. 15.—Two men who arrived from the mouth of the Mackenzie River by trail yesterday reported that Vilhjmar Stefansson and Dr. R. M. Anderson of Iowa, who have been in the arctic region more than four years for the American Museum of Natural History making ethnological studies, have embarked on a whaling vessel for Seattle, going by way of Point Barrow. It is presumed that the explorers will land at Nome or some other Alaskan port and take a steamer for the remainder of the voyage.

The explorers left New York City in April, 1908, for Hudson Bay, and nothing was heard from them until Sept. 1, 1911, when a letter was received in New York saying they would return in 1912 with complete surveys of Langston Bay, Horton River, and several other uncharted regions.

On the south coast of Victoria Land Stefansson found a race of blonde Eskimos.

GIRL WAYFARER RESCUED.

Without Money, Seeking Parents She Slept in Park and Hallways.

A prospective journey to Germany was deferred when Anna Madella, a 15-year-old girl, was committed to the care of the Children's Society yesterday by Justice Ryan in the Children's Court. The girl came here from Milwaukee, intending to remain in New York only long enough to save the money with which she intended to pay her fare to Hamburg in a search for her parents. Policeman Adams of the East Twenty-second Street Station was standing at Fourth Avenue and Nineteenth Street about 9 o'clock Wednesday evening when Anna Madella approached him.

"Please, sir," she said, "can you tell me where I can sleep? I am very tired." The policeman thought the station house would be about the best place for a 15-year-old girl to spend the night, and he took her there.

She told Justice Ryan the story of her adventures yesterday. She was born in Germany, she said, and with her parents she came to this country when she was only five years old. The family went to Allentown, Penn., and later moved to Milwaukee. Some months ago her father and mother returned to Germany leaving her with a Mrs. Huder of Third Street, Milwaukee, and they left her brother in Chicago. Mrs. Huder paid her a small wage.

Filled with a desire not only to find her parents, but to see more of the world, the little girl said she saved up $16 and bought a ticket to New York. She knew that here the steamships came in from Germany. She arrived here last Thursday. The railroad ticket had taken most of her money and she spent the first night in the city in City Hall Park. Other nights, she said, she had slept in hallways.

It was only when she began to realize that this way of spending her nights could not go on that she appealed to the policeman for advice. The girl was remanded to the care of the Children's Society and her story will be investigated.

DARROW CLOSES IN TEARS.

Says Erectors' Association Planned Bribery Charge to Ruin Him.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 15.—Clarence S. Darrow resumed his argument to the jury to-day in his trial for alleged jury bribery. Darrow sought to show the improbability of the State's allegation that he had given the bribe money, or induced the corruption of Juror Lockwood. Hardly a detail of the testimony of Bert H. Franklin, the confessed juror briber, was overlooked in the attack upon him.

Darrow asked the jury to choose the man whom they would believe—Bert Franklin, briber and admitted falsifier, testifying for his own liberty, or Job Harriman, Frank E. Wolfe, and himself, who had testified against Franklin.

"If you convict me, you must say that Harriman, Wolfe, and myself are perjurers and Bert Franklin is an honest, saintly man," he declared.

Declaring that if the National Erectors' Association was foul enough to plan a "dictagraph trap," it was capable of plotting the bribery of Juror Lockwood, Darrow placed that crime upon the shoulders of the Eastern manufacturers, as a part of the conspiracy to ruin him. He closed his speech in tears.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 15.—United States Senator John W. Kern has been engaged as one of counsel for the fifty-four defendants in the dynamiting case to be tried in the Federal Court here, beginning Oct. 1, it was announced to-day. Senator Kern said he expected the trial to be ended before the December term of Congress.

BOY BURGLARS IN COURT.

One 15 and the Other 13 Convicted of Looting an Apartment.

Two bright looking small boys, Patrick Quinn of 427 West Fifty-sixth Street, and Patrick McGidney of 867 Eighth Avenue, the former 15 years old, and the latter two years younger, were taken before Justice Ryan in the Children's Court yesterday charged with juvenile delinquency. The boys, with an older companion, it was charged, had robbed the apartments of Louis Moyan at 360 West Fifty-eighth Street on Wednesday afternoon. Moyan got home and found $100 worth of his belongings gone. He reported the theft to the West Forty-seventh Street Station and Detective Flaherty was assigned to the case. A woman living in the house next door to the Moyans told the detective that she had seen three boys, one of whom she had recognized as Quinn, go through the house to the roof.

Upon the strength of her statement Quinn was arrested at his home yesterday. Before being turned over to the Children's Society Quinn gave the name of McGidney and James Durkin, 16 years old, who lives in Fifty-sixth Street near Tenth Avenue, as having been with him. Durkin was taken to the West Side Court and the younger boys to the Children's Court.

Quinn, the officials of the Children's Society say, has been in trouble before, and was out on parole at the time of his arrest. McGidney, they say, has also been in trouble before. Both were convicted and remanded to the care of the society.

Swiss Socialist to Greet Kaiser.

BERNE, Aug. 15.—By a curious coincidence the first official welcome to the German Emperor when he crosses the frontier on Sept. 3 to attend the Swiss Army manoeuvres will be extended by the well-known Socialist leader Herr Blocher, who has been charged to represent the Federal President, the Government, and the Canton of Basle.

Lieut. Montagu Held for Trial.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 15.—Lieut. Herbert G. Montagu, formerly of the British Army, was committed for trial to-day charged with the killing of a Manchester merchant named Dayan in a hotel here last Sunday night.

ARRIVALS ON THE OLYMPIC.

Sir Edward Stewart Richardson Among the Passengers.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the Olympic were:

W. J. Alford, Mrs. G. W. Allen, Mrs. G. R. Anderson, Mrs. L. D. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Austin, David Babbitt, Capt. C. S. Babcock, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Barnet, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Barrett, H. S. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Booth, Miss S. M. Bottomley, Capt. A. L. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Buckley, W. W. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Carman, M. T. Conover, W. S. Cooper, A. W. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Daly, M. de Courville, Conway Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Everett, Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Fowler, H. S. Fullerton, William Graham, Dr. and Mrs. J. S. K. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. T. Edward Hambleton, S. A. Hayes, Col. D. F. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Joyce, Miss Doris Keane, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kimball, Miss Mary Kingdon, Marc Klaw, E. A. Lewis, H. M. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Lyford, Mrs. M. A. Macbeth, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Macdonald, Miss G. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mead, E. P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Mills, James Montgomery, W. J. Morrison, C. N. Neil, J. H. Newcomer, M. E. Newman, H. P. Norris, R. M. Odell, S. H. Painter, N. B. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. G. Peckins, Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Platt, Miss L. Ramage, A. F. Richardson, Sir Edward Stewart Richardson, Capt. H. R. Richmond, U. S. A.; G. C. Scott, E. R. Sharp, E. L. Shipman, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Somerville, W. H. Sperry, E. Stevens, Mrs. L. Stewart, Baron and Baroness Suasuma, W. T. Symonds, J. R. Taylor, P. B. Thlon, P. Thompson, H. C. Moyse, Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson, C. W. Turnur, Daniel E. Wade, C. B. Waller, Mrs. E. F. Warner, W. T. L. Way, Mrs. V. E. Webb, O. C. Wells, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Williams, C. A. Worrall and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Worrall.

"FURORE TRANSITORIA" PLEA

New Defense for Chicago Woman Accused of Killing Husband.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Denial that she shot her husband, George Bernstein, was made to-day by Mrs. Florence Bernstein in Judge Honore's court, where she is on trial on a charge of murder. Bernstein was shot fatally last May. He accused his wife of firing the shot while they lay in bed.

Mrs. Bernstein told of a quarrel she had with her husband just before the day he was shot. She declared he told her she would have to leave his home.

"When he told me that I would have to go I pleaded with him and said: 'I can't go home to my mother. She will think that I have been turned out because I am a bad woman.' He said: 'I can't live with you because they won't let me.'"

Mrs. Bernstein denied that she heard any shots in her home on the day her husband was wounded. The cross-examination of Mrs. Bernstein was not completed when court adjourned for the day.

"Furore transitoria" is to be the plea of the prisoner, according to her counsel. "Furore transitoria," the lawyer explained, is a state of mental aberration, the result of violent hysterical agitation.

FANNY BRICE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Lived with Husband Two Days and Found She Made a Mistake.

It was learned yesterday that Fanny Brice, the vaudeville actress, had brought an action for divorce against her husband, Frank White, the proprietor of a hotel in Schenectady, N. Y.

Although Miss Brice married White on Feb. 14, 1910, she lived with him only two days, according to her own statement.

"That was long enough for me to discover what a mistake I had made," she said yesterday.

No defense to the suit has yet been filed in the Supreme Court.

FORCED TO DIE, SAYS NOTE.

Daughter-in-Law of Gen. Forrest Leaves Explanation of Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 15.—A note found in the purse of Mrs. Hallie F. Forrest, widow of a son of Gen. Nathan Bedford Forrest, the Confederate cavalry leader, declared she had been abused while helpless in a straitjacket in the city sanitarium. Mrs. Forrest killed herself yesterday afternoon in a park here.

The consequence of the treatment, she said, had made it necessary to end her life, although "no woman ever killed herself that hated to do so as much as I," according to her note.

The Superintendent of the hospital said that Mrs. Forrest had been cared for while in a straitjacket by women attendants only.

MRS. F. D. WINSLOW INJURED.

Thrown Out of Carriage in the Berkshires with Her Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Aug. 15.—In the darkness of a mountain road, near Washington, Mass., Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow of 4 East Tenth Street, New York, and her mother, Mrs. Carroll, were thrown last night from a carriage in which they were driving to the Winslow Country place.

Their horses went off the road down a steep bank, overturning the carriage. An automobile, containing members of their house party following the carriage, assisted Mrs. Winslow and Mrs. Carroll to Careswell, the Winslow country house. Surgeons were rushed by automobile from Hillcrest Hospital. They found that one of Mrs. Winslow's arms was dislocated and badly sprained. The mother's injuries were painful, but not serious.

EVELYN THAW REJECTS BILL.

Says Dressmaker Should Collect the $3,000 from Her Husband.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw filed her answer yesterday in the Supreme Court to the suit brought by Louise & Co., the modistes, for an unpaid bill of $3,000.

Mrs. Thaw states that she has never had any estate distinct from that of her husband, Harry K. Thaw, and that, if anything is due to the Fifth Avenue house, they must apply to him for payment. At the time of the purchases for which she is being sued, the defense declares, Louise & Co. knew that she was Mrs. Harry K. Thaw. They should, it is contended, have sent him the bill for the merchandise.

John Reilly of 170 Broadway, is the attorney for Mrs. Thaw.

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IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

A Talk With Massenet

Two weeks ago the famous composer, whose sudden death shocked music lovers the world over, gave a delightful interview to a well-known writer in New York. What he said will be told

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

A Woman's Adventures In Darkest South America

Even vampires did not daunt her and she slept in the crater of a seething volcano. Read of her trip

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Joseph Pennell Writes of Our Big Art Opportunity

A vigorous plea by the famous etcher for America to secure some Whistler masterpieces now in England,

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

John Masefield's Great Poem About Ships

The English poet, whose "Widow in Bye Street" has been the subject of a discussion in England and this country, contributes his latest ambitious effort exclusively to **The Book Review** of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Germans Are Unmilitary, Says G. K. Chesterton

He states his case against the Prussians and emphasizes the difference between Anglo-Saxon military virtues and the Germans'. An interview in **The Book Review** of

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THE BUSINESS WORLD

EMBROIDERY ORDERS LARGE.

Duplications Give Promise of a Large Spring Business.

Within the last few weeks the garment and underwear trades have placed a large number of duplicate orders for embroideries to embellish their Spring, 1913, lines and this, together with the activity shown by retail buyers of late in the opinion of Max Neuburger, of Neuburger & Company, 124 Fifth Avenue, foreshadows a generally better Spring business in embroideries than was experienced last season.

"While the embroidery business declined this year in comparison with the aggregate amount of merchandise of this kind disposed of for the Spring of 1911, it is wrong to believe that a good volume of business was not done," said Mr. Neuburger yesterday. "Unfavorable fashions retarded the movement of embroideries somewhat in the season just passed, but present indications point to a general improvement in the demand for these goods in the coming season. Several prominent retail buyers have been in this market within the last week or two and they bought embroideries in a way that was very encouraging. Our traveling men will soon be ready to go out with the new season's lines, and we anticipate some very good road business in the next four or six weeks.

"The initial business in embroideries placed by the garment and underwear trades three or four months ago was generally good and it has been augmented in the last month or so by the heaviest duplicate business we have ever booked from them. All the embroidery trade needs now to place it on a really flourishing basis, is a fashion that would increase the yardage of the individual skirt and consequently bring the underskirt into general use again. From all accounts fashion is already showing a tendency to develop along the desired line and at the moment the future of the embroidery business is considerably brighter than it was a few months ago."

SILK MARKET FIRMER.

Advices from Canton That Available Stocks Are About Exhausted.

Advices received in the New York raw silk market yesterday indicate added firmness in Shanghai, with prices showing a pronounced upward tendency in sympathy with the rising exchange. Shanghai re-reels and Tsatlee filatures show particular strength. Stocks of available silks in Canton are about exhausted, and that market is consequently reported unchanged. Cables from Japan received by H. L. Gwaiter & Co., 470 Broadway, report the Yokohama market firmer. Holders are demanding higher prices, and are offering silks only in a limited way.

The Milan market has been more active of late, and prices show a general upward trend. Manufacturers' stocks are very poor, and a further advance in prices is expected before long.

Business in the New York market continues unchanged, with a fair number of orders being placed for nearby deliveries. Buyers are still acting in a cautious way, but it is evident that the upward tendency of prices in the primary markets has aroused more interest here. As a result, manufacturers are showing more of an inclination to negotiate for future supplies.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Merchandise Samples Not Free—Rice Wine Is Spirits.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday ruled against the protest filed by Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago, who contended that samples of various articles of merchandise to be used in canvassing were entitled to free entry.

Free entry was also demanded by the Albrecht & Meister Company on postal cards intended for samples. They had been assessed with specific duty under the provisions of Paragraph 412. Judge Hay ruled that the tariff law provided a specific duty and overruled the protest.

An overcoat imported by Revillon Freres was assessed for duty at 44 cents per pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 382 as "wool wearing apparel," and was contended to be free of duty as personal effects. Attached to the invoice was a declaration of M. Martin Kaliman that he arrived from Cherbourg on Oct. 5, 1910, and that he remained here longer than he had intended. The board sustained the Collector.

Mark Yick Ching, Sing Lee, and Fong You of Philadelphia protested on an importation of "Chinese spirits," which they said was dutiable as rice wine. The board held that the goods were properly assessed as "spirituous beverages."

ARTIFICIAL SILK IN RIBBONS.

Treated in a Way That Defies Detection Even by Experts.

Following the assertion made in THE TIMES several weeks ago, by men prominent in the New York silk market, that the future of the domestic silk and ribbon industries was threatened by the promiscuous use of tin and other adulterants in the process of dyeing, a well-known local ribbon man has complained that certain manufacturers are now embodying artificial silk in their products to meet the existing competition in that field. The incorporation of artificial silk in certain kinds of dress silks has been carried on for some time, it is said, but as far as could be learned yesterday its use in ribbons is a comparatively new venture.

The artificial fibre used in the ribbon is said to have been treated by a process that made it impossible, even for an expert, to detect it in the finished product without subjecting the ribbon to a chemical analysis. The burning test, hitherto considered infallible in the detection of the use of artificial silk, is said to have failed absolutely, the quick flare-up believed to indicate the use of a vegetable fibre in the thread having been absent. Just how the artificial fibre is treated to defy ordinary methods of detection is a puzzle to the general trade. By its use, however, it is said that certain kinds of ribbons can be manufactured as much as 40 cent a ligne cheaper than the same grade made entirely of real silk, and it is further said that it is possible to wash ribbons containing the artificial fibre without destroying their lustre. What the ultimate effect of its use on the manufacture of all-silk ribbons will be is problematical.

ANOTHER ORDER FOR ROBIN.

Convicted Financier Gets Court's Aid in Hunt for Assets.

On the petition of Joseph G. Robin, the financier now in the Tombs Prison awaiting sentence for grand larceny, Judge Holt in the Federal District Court yesterday ordered Frederick K. Morris to appear for examination before Commissioner Gilchrist in the bankruptcy proceedings instituted against the Bankers Realty and Security Company.

Robin says he is a creditor of the company for about $200,000. He says because the books of the corporation have not come into the possession of the trustee he has been unable to ascertain the exact amount of his claim or the condition of the company's affairs. He further states that an examination of Morris will disclose the company's assets and materially assist the trustee, William H. Willis, in gaining information of benefit to the creditors.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A heavy demand for velvet ribbons for Spring, 1913, is reported by a prominent New York house. Other ribbons for that season are as yet meeting no great amount of success, buyers apparently being uncertain as to just what will be wanted.

The handkerchief business is developing at a rapid rate according to reports from certain quarters of the jobbing trade. Some unusually pretty treatments are shown for Fall.

Net flounces embroidered in eyelet effect and with blind work are prominent in the new season's showing of embroideries.

Charmeuse continues to dominate the demand for Fall silks from all accounts. Messalines are running a close second and are expected by certain factors in the local market to take the lead before the season closes.

SHOE TRADE QUIET.

But Good Spot Business for Fall Is Expected Next Month.

Momentary quiet prevails in the Duane Street shoe district. Salesmen have been in from their Fall trips for some little time, and spot trading in the new season's lines has been generally limited so far. Preparations are now being made for initial shipments of orders specifying early delivery, the first of the Fall deliveries by one prominent manufacturing wholesaler having gone forward yesterday.

Spot buying of Fall lines, which is expected to begin in earnest about the second week in September, will, from all accounts, reflect the gain shown this year by the advance orders booked on the road. A considerable part of the trade of several New York houses is said to be done within a radius of a hundred miles from the city, and while the visits to market of buyers in this territory are more frequent than those of retailers located at more distant points and the individual sales consequently smaller than some of the road orders booked, the aggregate amount of spot business done here this Fall is confidently expected to be the largest in some time, despite the advanced prices required by the continued strength of the hide and leather markets.

Apropos of the talk of a possibility of raising prices to a still higher level in sympathy with the continued upward tendency of leather, comes rumors to the effect that cloth tops will enter largely into future shoe manufacturing. While it is conceded by some members of the trade that such a step would do a great deal in combating higher prices for leather, it is believed that the idea will not be generally adopted for some time, if at all.

DRY GOODS SLOW UP.

Several Textile Lines Show Drop in Sales for the Day.

Trading slowed up somewhat yesterday in the New York dry goods market, the agitation over the Wool bill at Washington and the recent drop in the price of raw cotton, from all accounts, having had a retarding effect on the buying of several texfile lines. The falling off was said to have been somewhat more noticeable in the primary markets than in the jobbing end of the trade, the buying of many lines in the secondary market having been little affected.

The holding of the second of a series of Fall dress goods sales by a prominent factor in that end of the jobbing trade featured the day in these lines. Buyers were said to have been present in large numbers, and several of the individual sales were of a rather substantial nature. Wash goods did not receive as much attention from buyers as on the preceding day, and ginghams and other dress fabrics also moved more slowly than on Wednesday. Silks, on the other hand, were very active, with ribbons reflecting this activity to some extent. Laces continued to move freely, and in certain quarters the volume of embroideries disposed of during the day caused a better feeling among sellers.

There was no evident improvement in the call for Fall hosiery and underwear, trading in these lines having been considerably below normal for this time of the year. Floor coverings were taken in a fair way by retailers, but the rest of the market did not show any great amount of activity.

HELD FOR IMPORTING ALIENS.

Willey and Saville Remanded on $7,000 Bail for Boston Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15.—F. Vernon Willey and Arthur Saville, the Englishmen who were arrested by the United States authorities, charged with conspiracy to bring aliens into the country contrary to the alien contract labor law, waived examination to-day before Commissioner Grinnell and were held for the September sitting of the Grand Jury. Bail in each case was fixed at $7,000, which was provided by a bonding company.

Mr. Saville had been arraigned on a charge of having brought in aliens from Bradford, England, where the father of the other defendant carries on a wool combing business under the name of Francis Willey & Sons. The firm also has a Boston house, of which F. Vernon Willey is Treasurer.

Francis Willey holds a large amount of stock in the Barre Wool Combing Company, in which F. Vernon Willey testified he held but one share of stock himself.

The contention of the Government is that Mr. Saville, representing the Willeys, induced wool workers in Bradford, England, by promising higher wages, to come to America, with the intention of having them employed by the Barre corporation.

It was while testifying in the Saville case last Friday that F. Vernon Willey was himself placed under arrest on the conspiracy charge.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were:

Collar City Finishing Company of Troy; manufacture textile fibres, thread, yarn, and fabrics; $100,000; H. Schaller, C. H. Kavanaugh, G. W. Kavanaugh.

Jerseyfield Lumber Company of Salisbury Centre, Herkimer County; lumbering and timber; $500,000; E. C. Emery, G. J. Rose, A. H. Fuller, G. J. Reidy.

H. F. Koch & Co., Inc., of Manhattan; dry goods and cloth manufacturers, furriers, haberdashers, hosiery, and general mercantile business; $1,000,000; A. Riesenberg, E. V. Koch, W. T. Koch.

Inerbox Hosiery Company of Manhattan; hosiery and wearing apparel; $25,000; Moe Levy, C. G. Allen, F. Appel.

The Hi-Grade Suction Sweeper Manufacturing Company of Manhattan; vacuum and other cleaning appliances; $25,000; H. R. Bernard, G. Klumpp, L. C. Dailey.

McGuines-Meehan Company, Inc., of Manhattan; general commission and selling agents; $10,000; G. B. McGuinnes, A. T. Meehan, G. F. Meehan.

Preston Peak Company of New York, Manhattan; mining, &c.; $10,000; H. Leake, R. L. Degroff, A. G. Thorne.

Pioneer Motor Car Company of Troy; automobiles, boats, machinery; $10,000; H. J. Richardson, N. R. Holmes, G. N. Nay.

Frolic Restaurant Company of Manhattan; restaurant and cafe; $10,000; J. Kostman, J. O. Connor, H. Goodman, J. M. Seidenberg.

Peerless Ad Company of Manhattan; general advertising, bookselling, and publishing; $10,000; J. L. Janover, D. W. Janover, A. Levy.

The Pell and Nagel Company of Buffalo; engraving, electrotyping, and printing; $10,000; G. H. Pell, H. A. Nagel, G. H. Trimmer.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 15.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State to-day:

Atlantic Salt Hay Company, Bridgeton; $25,000; to grow and raise salt hay; J. L. Weatherby, Jr., Francis McCauley, and Joseph E. Wise.

Haywood Silk Company, Paterson; $50,000; to manufacture silk; Charles W. Lewis, Elsie Alber, and Elizabeth Gibbons.

Pastime Theatre Company, Hoboken; $10,000; to conduct amusement; Frank D. Allison, Clarence E. McQueen, and William L. Reed.

Plaushs Park Land Company, Teweco; $128,000; to deal in real estate; David Young, Warren S. Hall, and Anna May Pryer.

Trent & Mair, Inc., Paterson; $10,000; to manufacture leather; Harry L. Trent, James S. Mair, and Clarence R. Freeman.

United States Theatres Company, Hoboken; $100,000; to conduct amusements; Frank D. Allison, Clarence H. McQueen, and William L. Reed.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

There is a large stock of oil on hand in Beirut, Syria, and large stocks are also held in the villages where the oil is produced. In Beirut the amount is estimated at 2,000 cantars, (1,100,000 pounds,) and in the villages 5,000 cantars, (2,750,000 pounds.). Prices of olive oil are rising, as practically no crop is expected for this coming season.

There is a project now under way for the establishment of a steel manufacturing works at Newcastle, Australia. The promoters have already obtained twenty-five acres of land in the vicinity of Fort Warath, on an arm of the Hunter River, and are negotiating for a further one hundred acres of park land vested in the Newcastle City Council. The project is in the hands of G. D. Delprat, general manager of the Broken Hill Proprietary, who has been inspecting the locality.

It is reported that a branch to Jerusalem of the Hedjas Railway is to be shortly constructed from Afroulen, which is on the main line of the Hedjas Railway running from Haifa to Deraa.

GOMPERS A PAMPHLETEER.

Federation of Labor Starts Circularizing Iron and Steel Workers.

The American Federation of Labor started yesterday to circularize the iron and steel workers of America, the first circular bearing only the announcement of the plan to organize those workers in the United States and Canada and bidding them be on the lookout for a second and a third circular.

The third circular, so runs the promise, will announce the day and the places for organization meetings, which are to be held at the same time in every town and village in America where the plants of the industry are. The workers are also advised, in writing to their friends and relatives in Europe, to suggest that those contemplating emigration to America defer such a move for a year or two.

"The time and the opportunity is at hand," is the concluding sentiment of the circular, which is signed by Samuel Gompers, as President of the American Federation of Labor.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PEERLESS GARTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Peerless Garter Manufacturing Company of 428 Broadway by these creditors: Moses Bloch, $48; Benjamin Kovar, $100, and Joseph A. Manteiffel, $442. Judge Holt appointed James N. Rosenberg receiver, bond of $2,000. It was stated that the liabilities were $20,000 and assets $4,000.

EMPIRE CITY AUTOMOBILE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Empire City Automobile Company of 1,800 Broadway by these creditors: Eugene Neville, $2,000; Arthur T. Bailey, $20, and Charles Rifenberg, $30. Judge Holt appointed John S. Davenport receiver, bond $7,500, on application of Williams, Folsom & Strouse. The liabilities are said to be $20,000 and assets probably $10,000.

MONTGOMERY & MANO.—William J. Montgomery and John Mano, who compose the firm of Montgomery & Mano, who had the Florence Garage at 207 West Seventy-fifth Street, have filed a petition, with liabilities $1,565 and assets $572. Mr. Montgomery has individual liabilities $7,048, and assets $2,000. Mr. Mano has individual liabilities $695. Mr. Montgomery is a popular vaudeville actor.

ALBERT POTTER, upholsterer of 20 East Thirty-seventh Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,438 and no assets. The Colonial Bank is a creditor for $1,166.

ROBERT BYARS.—Schedules of Robert Byars, tailor of 954 Eighth Avenue, show liabilities of $18,430 and assets of $12,181.

SAMUEL HIRSCHHORN. — Schedules of Samuel Hirschhorn, dealer in baby carriages and trunks, 156 Delancey Street, show liabilities of $2,096 and assets unknown.

INTEGRITY GARMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed A. Gordon Murray receiver for the Integrity Garment Manufacturing Company of 144 West Twenty-seventh Street, bond $15,000, and gave him authority to continue business thirty days and to issue $2,000 receiver's certificates. It was stated that the liabilities would amount to $75,000 and assets $65,000.

HOCHMAN & WEIDMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed David Freid receiver for Hochman & Weidman, furriers of 32 East Ninth Street, bond $1,000.

BENJAMIN BLOOM AND SOLOMON ANTOKOLETZ.—Judge Holt has granted discharges to Benjamin Bloom of 215 East 117th Street, formerly a liquor dealer, with liabilities of $10,840, and to Solomon Antokoletz, butcher of 182 Broome Street, formerly President of the Strictly Jewish Bologna Company, liabilities $5,215.

STADLER & REISLER.—Harry Osterman, assignee of Stadler & Reisler, shoe dealers of 43 and 45 Stanton Street, said yesterday that the liabilities of the firm were about $8,500 and assets about $7,500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 15.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by Fred H. Gilbert of North Attleboro, a jeweler. His liabilities are $49,303, of which $44,414 is unsecured. The assets are valued at $18,013, including stock in trade of $5,500.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arndater, Aaron—United Electric Light and Power Co., $106.

Bohlken, George N.—G. Eckert, $1,068.

Berry, George—Ashokan National Bank, $2,561.

Bonner, Oliver R. or O. R.—Charles J. Bogue Electric Co., $136.

Coney, Flora A. and John H.—M. Haines et al., $480.

Dehnert, Fritz—United Wine and Trading Co., $147.

Farrelley, Lawrence D.—Thomas J. Plunket's Sons, $1,096.

Fr. Garfield, Bernhard—E. P. Levoen & Co., $183.

Goldblatt, J. Harry—J. M. Feldman, $226.

Harris, Herman, Mollie, and Jacob—D. Mandelman, $239.

Haberman, Alter—N. Y. Edison Co., $21.

Howe, Alfred J. W.—Bankers' Encyclopedia Co., $405.

Helwege, Charles F.—C. A. Christman, $818.

Jensen, Peter C. and Cornelius—United Wine and Trading Co., $700.

Jancowitz, Julius, and Isidor Zalinski—L. Rosenzweig, $205.

Kono, Abraham—N. Y. Edison Co., $237.

Kaufman, I. Engel—J. Schneps, $111.

Landau, Elzig—H. B. Claflin Co., $124.

Lehman, Samuel—F. C. Huntington, $3,010.

McQuade, Besse M.—Northern Bank of N. Y., $5,925.

Mendelson, Helen—S. Cohn, $5,883.

McEntee, James D.—J. Louis, $131.

Pollak, Yetta—J. Pollak, $222.

Smith, Leonard H., and Samuel Watine—R. Thoburn, $150.

Schlutz, John—J. Corday, $150.

Spreiregin, Lipa, and Abraham Weinstein—M. Stone, 10 per cent. on meat.

Sibbert, William—S. Berger, $204.

Spaulding, E. S., and Julius Hirshfeld, (not summoned)—B. Scharps et al., $2,040.

Spaulding, E. B.—W. B. Hutchinson, $276.

Segelbohm, Louis—S. Kaplan et al., $450.

Storch, Morris, and Israel Rosenberg—D. Rosenthal, $744.

Stack, Augusta—L. W. Sweet & Co., $374.

Taft, George and Seymour—M. H. Phillips et al., $201.

Teperson, Samuel D.—L. Siegel, $516.

Thorn, William E.—P. Wheatley, $325.

Timpson, Mary V.—Gimble Brothers, New York, $273.

Wilkins, Barron D.—Hannis Distilling Co., $714.

Hasbrouck Piano Co.—T. Roberts, Jr., $367.

Union Fireproof Sash and Door Co. and Frank Herman—Olney & Warrin, Inc., $195.

New York and Plomosa Mining Co.—M. Butterstein, $2,960.

Solomon Rosenberg Metal Co., Annie Bierman, (not summoned,) Solomon Devine, (not summoned)—S. Denier's Son, $144.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Cordner, Auckland B.—J. L. Toppin, April 30, 1912, $2,723.

Firth, John—J. McCreery, Feb. 11, 1899, $2,986.

Friedman, Harry J.—M. Gold, Oct. 3, 1911, $144.

McOwen, Anthony and Ma Fitterer—E. Robitzek, May 10, 1912, $2,116.

Lindenthal, Admund and Paul—L. Spiegler, July 18, 1912, $460.

Malakoff, Samuel—National Perfume Co., May 27, 1912, $100.

George Ringler & Co.—A. Horowitz, June 17, 1912, $206.

John Riegelman and Rosina McCoy—R. Reigelmann, Jan. 26, 1910, $1,031.

Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co.—M. A. Driscoll, Aug. 12, 1912, $1,191.

Weiss, Jacob, Julie Weiss, and Yetta Nurick —I. Levinson et al., Oct. 10, 1910, $837.

Wagner, Edw. C.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., July 13, 1912, $839.

Same—Same, July 13, 1912, $1,490.

Dondero, Andrea, and Empire State Surety Co.—People, &c., July 5, 1912, (vacated.) $2,500.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; light variable winds.

Florida—Fair in northern and probably showers in peninsula Friday and Saturday; light variable winds, mostly easterly.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; moderate southeasterly and southerly winds.

Western Texas—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Utah—Fair in southern and local rains and cooler in northern portion Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Oklahoma—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Arkansas and Tennessee—Showers Friday; Saturday probably fair.

Kentucky—Cloudy Friday; Saturday unsettled.

Ohio—Cloudy Friday; Saturday unsettled and probably showers; moderate northerly to easterly winds.

Indiana—Unsettled Friday; Saturday probably showers; moderate easterly winds.

Illinois—Local rains Friday; Saturday probably fair and warmer in northern portion; moderate easterly to southerly winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Friday; Saturday unsettled; moderate easterly winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair and somewhat warmer Friday; Saturday unsettled and probably showers; moderate easterly and southeasterly winds.

Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness Friday; Saturday probably showers; light to moderate easterly winds.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably followed by showers by night and on Saturday; light to moderate southerly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Showers Friday and probably Saturday.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Kansas—Cloudy Friday, probably followed by showers Friday night or Saturday.

ANSWERS BEEF TRUST'S PLEA

John Jerome Rooney Says Tariff Shuts Out Supply, Keeping Beef High

John Jerome Rooney had a few remarks to make yesterday in regard to the reply authorized from Chicago by the dissolved National Packing Association, through C. E. Barry, General Manager of the beef department, to Mr. Rooney's comments on the prevailing high beef prices. Said Mr. Rooney to a TIMES reporter:

"Yes, I have seen it, and it is most interesting, because it offers a new excuse for the extortionate meat prices. We were told from Chicago a week or two ago that a serious cause of the shortage in cattle was the revolutionary disturbance on the Mexican border. Somehow or other, this was frightening away the cattle from the Chicago market.

"Then we had the cutting up of the ranch lands of the West. Now, Mr. Barry admits that 'while the actual number of heads of cattle may be greater than formerly (I showed this also to be true of the per capita production in the United States,) yet the total tonnage of beef products is far below the normal.' The reason of this, we are told, is that the animals are light-weight, the cattle are not fed as well, because of high cost of corn, &c.

"It seems odd that the raisers, knowing they will be paid by the weight, would not know that underweight, underfed cattle would not bring as good prices as well-fed cattle. But, as a matter of fact, the cattle seem to bring higher prices. This would indicate that the cattle are not so poorly fed, after all. Has any one noticed that steaks are any different lately, grass fed, in taste?

"Again, might it not happen that the artificial prices in the American market might tempt the raiser to bring his cattle to market after a shorter period of corn feeding?

"Mr. Barry," continued Mr. Rooney, "says that corapetition at this time could hardly be expected, because the dissolved Trust members must first develop a greater number of distributing stations in the East—meaning New York, no doubt.

"This sounds really funny to any one knowing the city, and the way prices are quoted. You might imagine we were living in a village of fifty years ago, before telephones, autotrucks, many distrinct distributing points, &c. Ask a New York meat dealer if he thinks 'more distributing stations' will bring more competition in Western meats.

"Then, too, Mr. Barry's reasons for the sale of American cattle and meat in the London market at prices much below our markets cannot be taken seriously. 'What is disposed of there,' he says, 'is largely sold by cattle gamblers, who take long chances of gaining a favorable market and who usually find the South American competition so severe that they are forced to let go at a loss.' He adds he is 'sure there is little American cattle sold in Europe.'

"Last year," (1911,) said Mr. Rooney, "according to the Department of Commerce and Labor, Europe took in cattle alone from the United States, 133,613 head, valued at $12,445,930, as compared with the year 1910, with 122,410 head, valued at $11,506,319. Into other parts of the world we sent 16,400 more head.

"How does this strike Mr. Barry's idea that 'there is little American cattle sold in Europe?'

"It is also not true that the shipments were made by cattle gamblers. The Meat Trust was the largest shipper of cattle and meat. It is too absurd to say that the lower prices of American meats abroad were due to these gamblers selling at a loss 'to meet South American competition.'

"Why would they keep it up, year after year, as the Government figures show? Then, too, they were getting as good or better prices than other countries. Were these countries gambling, too?

"United States Consul-General John L. Griffiths reported to the Lodge Senate Committee on wages (and prices abroad, for 1910, American forequarters selling for 7¾ cents per pound, in London, River Plata, (South America,) forequarters, 5½ cents; New Zealand, 6¼ cents; Australia, 6¼ cents.

"How do these figures fit in with Mr. Barry's ingenious theory?

"I am much obliged," said Mr. Rooney, "for the representative of the dissolved trust admitting that 'competition' did bring down the price of cattle in London. What a few Americans would like to see is a little more competition in New York and elsewhere. Suppose cattle were short here. Is not that a reason why we should get cattle and meat from other parts of the world just as London does? Or must we all suffer from an artificial scarcity in a great necessary of life to give a closed, monopoly market to a few meat packers? The situation is intolerable. It would be ridiculous if it were not so serious for laboring people, especially in Winter.

"The remedy? Very simple. Take off the tariff duties of 27½ per cent. on cattle and over 22 per cent. on meat.

"These duties are prohibitory of importation and are intended to be. These duties shut out relief, in periods of shortage, from other lands. Shortages, even if genuine, do not exist in all parts of the world at the same time—not as a rule.

"And, by the way," said Mr. Rooney, "the official figures show that American forequarters of beef sold in London in the year 1900 for 8½ cents per pound, and in 1910, for more, do you think? No, for 7¾ cents per pound!

"In New York prices went up over 50 per cent. in the same period. That tells the story."

TRACTION BONDHOLDER SUES

R. W. Bingham Seeks Federal Receiver for Columbus Road.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Appointment of a Receiver by the Federal Court for the Columbus, Delaware & Marion Traction Company, and the sale of the company's property to satisfy the claims of creditors, was asked in a petition filed to-day in the United States District Court here by Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, Ky.

The petition charged that the present receivership of the road in the State courts is the result of "collusion and conspiracy" on the part of officers and stockholders, and that the receivership was obtained under a fictitious claim.

Mr. Bingham represents that he is a holder of bonds of the road amounting to $32,000, and charges that the company is in default in the payment of interest on the bonds. His petition, he stated, was brought in the Federal Court to satisfy his claims for interest. Mr. Bingham is a former Mayor of Louisville.

SHORT OF CARS FOR GRAIN.

Wheat, Barley, Rye, and Flax Come First, Then Potatoes and Corn.

HURON, S. D., Aug. 15.—How to transport the immense grain crop now being gathered in South Dakota, is the problem before railway freight traffic men.

A car shortage, the equal of which has never been known in this part of the Northwest is imminent in the opinion of railroad officials, although thousands of cars have been brought into the State to handle the grain.

Fifty million bushels of wheat, fifty millions of oats, thirty millions of barley, eight millions of rye, and at least three millions of flax will go to the market in South Dakota about the same time. Before these crops are half out of the way will come the potato and corn crops—both of gigantic proportions.

The whole Northwest is said to be in a similar situation.

Chewing Gum Trust Inquiry.

As a result of information laid before the Attorney General at Washington, representatives of the legal department of the Government in this city are looking into the manner in which the American Chicle Company, better known as the Chewing Gum Trust, conducts its business. The broad charge is made that this trust, through affiliated concerns, which have to do with automatic distribution, with the control of billboards for advertising purposes, &c., is violating the provisions of the Sherman law which prohibit combinations in restraint of trade.

Gift Through The Times.

THE TIMES has received $3 from Mrs. J. F. to be used by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities in its distribution of free ice among the poor.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Go to Higher Levels—Cotton Wavers—Coffee Firm.

Wheat prices improved on the unsettled weather in the Southwest and the continued liberal cash inquiry. Corn was heavy early on favorable weather, but rallied. Oats were steadier on the cash advices, with some export business. Provisions were higher with hogs, and on a larger cash demand. Cottonseed oil advanced, with a firmer spot situation. Speculative demand was moderate. Cotton closes at small net advances following considerable irregularity. Crop accounts are mixed, but mainly favorable. Large speculative interests appear active on opposite sides of the list. Coffee was active, but prices moved over a narrow range.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was divided between the bullish influences of the Southwest and the bearish influences of the Northwest. Kansas City closed at 1c advance on September, Minneapolis unchanged, and Chicago ⅝c to ¾c advance. The New York market was practically unchanged on September and ¼c lower on December. The Northwest news was of very fine weather for harvesting and thrashing and moving of the new crop. Under these conditions the receipts are naturally increasing, and Minneapolis received 100 cars of new wheat. Premiums are weakening in the Northwest under the arrivals, but it is a question with the heavy sales of flour whether the movement will be large enough for some time to eliminate the premiums entirely and bring actual hedging pressure on the market. In the Canadian Northwest the weather was favorable, but reports indicate that frost before Sept. 1 might jeopardize fully one-third of the crop as to quality. In the Southwest the markets were influenced by further heavy rains in Kansas, not only interfering with the thrashing but with the marketing of wheat, and the offerings from the Southwest are decreasing, while the actual interior receipts of wheat for the day were 400,000 bushels less than last week. Cash wheat was higher in the Southwest, and at Chicago cash wheat was quoted for No. 2 hard at 1½c to 2½c over the September contract. Further good inquiry for cash wheat for milling was reported, and export sales of 15 loads of No. 2 hard Winter developed. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.08¾; No. 3 Northern, $1.03¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.02¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, new, to arrive, $1.03¾.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market for corn was lower at the opening on increased offerings from the country, which affected the September, and further rains in the Southwest, bringing pressure on the new crop. Later there was a better tone, with the new crop deliveries closing at a small net gain for the day. The receipts of corn at interior points, notwithstanding the reports of larger interior offerings, are decreasing, and for the four days this week have decreased 600,000 bushels from last week and 800,000 bushels from last year, while the interior shipments have been fully as large as last year. Spot corn continues very firm. No. 2 yellow, cost, insurance, and freight, 88@88½c; No. 3 yellow, 87@87½c.

OATS.—The market was fairly active and the tone of the future market was firmer at the West, prices closing at ⅝c to ¾c net gain. The buying was partly due to the continued good demand for cash oats, while there were reports of good export business and sales of 300,000 bushels for export the last two days were reported. There is good inquiry for export, and but for the question of ocean freights a large business, it is claimed, would be put through in both oats and wheat. Cash oats broke again, and standards No. 3 white and No. 4 white were quoted at 40c, delivered; natural whites, 38c@40c, and white clip, 43@48c.

PROVISIONS.

The market was fairly active and stronger, closing at a net advance for the day. Better demand for cash product was reported and the small receipts of hogs and higher live hog market were bullish factors. The hog movement for the day was 57,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅝	$1.01⅝
December	1.01	1.00½	1.00½	1.00¾
CHICAGO MARKET.				
Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	93¾	93	93⅝	93
December	93½	92⅜	92⅝	92½@¾
May	97½	96¼	96⅝	96¼
Corn—				
September	70¾	69	69¾	70⅝
December	54⅝	53⅜	54¼	54
May	54	53¾	53⅞	53½
Oats—				
September	32	31⅝	31⅞	31¾
December	32¾	32⅜	32⅝	32¼
May	34⅞	34½	34¾	34¾
Lard—				
September	10.95	10.82½	10.95	10.85
October	11.05	10.92½	11.05	10.95
December	10.82½	10.72½	10.82½	10.75
January	10.80	10.70	10.80	10.70
Ribs—				
September	10.92½	10.82½	10.87½	10.87½
October	10.92½	10.85	10.92½	10.87½
January	10.07½	9.95	10.05	9.97½
Pork—				
September	18.17½	18.00	18.17½	18.05
October	18.25	18.10	18.25	18.12½
January	18.90	18.72½	18.90	18.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

The session was practically a repetition of what occurred on Wednesday with the undertone to the list firm, but comparative strength again displayed by the old-crop months and early new-crop deliveries. While the strength in lard had a great deal of influence with the result that Westerners were credited with operating on the bull side of the oil list late in the session, it was evident that the more active distribution of available supplies was the potent factor. Optimistic advices are still current relative to the compound lard trade, while it has been asserted that with Europe interested in the provision list, foreigners would increase their purchases of cottonseed oil. Crude offerings were checked by the rise in futures with 5.34 bid at all points. During part of the time there seemed to be persistent hedge pressure, but the absorption of contracts was good, suggesting that some of the refiners were buying futures against sales of actual oil to the trade. The trend of cotton value came in for some consideration but did not have much effect. On the Curb oil prices were firm, 1 to 3 points above the official closings.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.40	6.36
August	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.41
September	6.55	6.50	6.55	6.46
October	6.60	6.54	6.57	6.47
November	6.34	6.30	6.32	6.27
December	6.24	6.22	6.23	6.19
January	6.23	6.23	6.22	6.18
February	....	....	6.22	6.21

COTTON.

There was a further recovery of values in the cotton market yesterday, although the undertone was feverish and rapid price changes occurred. The gossip was rather widely heard that some of the leading spot interests are opposing large locals and Southern bulls, so that the increased offerings on the early upturn of about ten points which resulted in net declines of about the same proportions were not wholly unlooked for. Some stop loss orders were uncovered on both sides of the list, but inasmuch as the principal commitments are those of large operators, it is not believed that important stop loss orders are within striking distance of the market.

Although there was a further reduction in the outstanding short interest during the day, sentiment and confidence seem to be on the bear side. Expectations of additional hedge pressure which will probably be increasing in volume as the crop matures, and the idea that spinners will not enter the market at current levels, unless the general tenor of the crop reports is materially altered, lessens the inclination to follow the upward movements. While the weather and crop news will, of course, be dominant in the very near future, it appears as though technical conditions are having a great deal of influence at present with caution noted therefore in many quarters.

The weather was construed as moderately favorable. Boll weevil reports were received from Mississippi, with Southern Texas and Alabama also infested with insects, but the amount of actual damage is a matter of conjecture at this date. The National Ginners' Association was credited with a statement that deterioration resulting from the ravages of the weevil was much less than usual. A condition estimate of 77.5 was issued by this association, comparing with 77.6 as of July 25. As the appearance of the plant was about maintained according to these figures, the report was bearishly construed, although it was intimated in some quarters that allowance would have to be made for the bearish attitude of some of the Memphis interests.

There were scattered rains reported in Oklahoma, and in extreme Northern Texas, and while it was generally admitted that no particular benefit would be derived from this precipitation, it was the assumption that, with the forecast for unsettled weather over various sections and showers in parts of West Texas, the chances favored some relief for the areas not previously ameliorated. Fair weather was predicted for the eastern districts, whereas showers in the Carolinas would tend to allay apprehension.

The cables from Liverpool yesterday were just a shade above parity. Spot business in the foreign market continued small, with sales of only 6,000 bags. Manchester reported cloths firmer and yarns quiet. There were private cables to the effect that French spinners were awaiting a good opportunity to buy, while English spinners were fixing the price on some cotton already purchased. In American cloth markets prices have been shaded with the decline in the raw material. Locally

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction on Reduced Volume of Trading—Decline Follows Five Days of Rising Prices.

Such reaction as the Stock Exchange experienced yesterday hardly called for any other explanation than that the market had been advancing for five consecutive days, during which prices showed an average improvement of two points, with much larger advances in a number of individual issues; that many traders had taken their profits on the rise and were the more disposed yesterday to attempt a position on the opposite side of the market, and finally that public buying was in lessened volume, checked, perhaps, by the passing by the House of the Steel Tariff Reduction bill over the veto of the President. Measuring the market by fifty of the most active issues prices lost yesterday just one-fifth of the improvement which they had shown since Thursday of last week. The reaction did not develop any pronounced weakness, and it was only in a few of the active stocks, the chief prominence in this respect resting with Reading, that the net declines for the day were more than fractional. Whatever the factors which might be advanced in arguing the reasonableness of a less pronounced rise in prices than that which has of late been under way, it could not be inferred from the action of the market yesterday that the pronounced underlying strength which the forward price movement has possessed had been to any material extent impaired.

Consideration of the action of the House of Representatives in overriding the President's veto of the Steel bill was accompanied by reports in the financial district yesterday that the Senate might take action in line with the position already assumed by the lower house. These reports, although not generally accepted as likely to be verified, may have been influential in furthering the day's reaction, but the decline of five-eighths in United States Steel, or half of the gain which the stock had made the previous day, did not suggest that these reports caused any perturbation among those most directly interested in the industry which would be affected by the proposed tariff reduction. That there was little or no real uneasiness on this score is probably due, in the first instance, to disbelief in the rumors that the Senate also would override the President's veto, and further than this to the fact that there are few even among steel men who would look upon a reduction in the duties on steel as threatening the dire things which some years ago would have been expected to follow the adoption of any serious cut in the then existing duties on steel. If, indeed, this tariff situation was a factor in yesterday's decline it is clear that much less power for harm is being imputed now than in the past to a possible cut in steel duties.

Reaction in stock prices was not confined to our own market, for the London Stock Exchange also experienced some setback. The London discount market showed a slightly easier tone, and the weekly statement of the Bank of England reported an increase in reserve which carried the percentage well above last week's, though still leaving it somewhat below the average at this date in recent years. It was noted in the Berlin dispatches that the favorable American position was a factor of importance in strengthening the German market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, 4½@5 per cent. for five and six months.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $202,877,008; balances, $13,483,537; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $841,918.

The local banks have lost $1,829,000 on their Sub-Treasury transactions since Friday.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent. for three to four months, and 5@5½ per cent. for five to seven months.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3 per cent. for short bills and 3½ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2½ per cent., and Berlin, 4 per cent. Money rates were 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 4@4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 27 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8745; demand, $4.8705.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 3-64; check, 5.18⅜ plus 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95¼; check, 95 3-16 less 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅛ less 5-64; check, 5.18⅜ less 1-64.
Holland—Cable, 40.37; check, 40.34.
Belgium—Cable, 5.79⅝ less 1-16; check, 5.20.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8410; 90 days, $4.82⅝.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83⅞; 90 days, $4.82⅛.
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22⅛ plus 1-32.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.21¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.22⅛ less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94¼ less 1-32; 90 days, 94½ plus 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅜; 90 days, 94¼ less 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday business was quiet. Copper was weak, at a recession of ¼c in the bid for near by deliveries and ¼c in the bid and asking prices for the late months. Tin ruled about steady. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard copper—				
Spot	17.00	17.50	17.25	17.50
August	17.00	17.50	17.25	17.50
September	17.00	17.25	17.25	17.50
October	17.00	17.25	17.25	17.50
Spelter	6.90	7.00	6.90	7.00
Lead	4.40	4.60	4.40	4.60
Tin	45.50	46.00	45.55	46.00

The final prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the London Metal Exchange yesterday make these comparisons with Wednesday's closing figures:

	Thursday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	78	3 0	79	2 6
Copper, futures	78	2 6	79	0 0
Pig tin, spot	207	10 0	208	0 0
Pig tin, futures	205	0 0	206	15 0

The market ended easy, spelter was unchanged at £28 10s, and Spanish pig lead at £19 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants 61s 1½d, down 6d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 14.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,316,164	$12,645,795	$40,782,207
Internal rev.	951,157	10,069,293	35,791,940
Corporation tax	5,640	120,408	1,474,300
Miscellaneous	175,212	1,441,429	4,774,781
Total, receipts	2,448,164	$24,197,025	$84,723,328
Expenditures	$05,510	24,257,978	$4,637,406
Surplus	1,538,683	339,046	195,861

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $95,221,786; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $35,809,802.

The total of the general fund was $102,685,341.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Strike Papers Still Running.

In the halcyon days of the Curb, when there was no association to regulate trading, any stock could be traded in so long as there were buyers and sellers. Quotations were gathered by any one, and supervised by no one, so that it was a difficult matter to know what actual sales had been made. This situation made it an easy matter for promoters to keep prices up, and offered opportunities for dishonest papers of the "fly-by-night" variety to collect graft on promises to quote stocks at any desired figure, or threats to damn an issue by attacking the property on which it was issued. A Western mining man now in New York is convinced that these old-time conditions still prevail. He came here to float a new company, whose stock was to be dealt in on the Curb, and went through the usual formalities required by the association. Word went around that he was a stranger to the ways of a large city, and he began to receive calls from the publishers of hitherto unknown papers, who suggested that the only way to get his stock quoted was to buy liberal quantities of advertising space. One man wanted $200 for a small advertisement in a paper that is apparently published only on rare occasions. Another man asked for a weekly fee of $20. The mining man subscribed for everything that seemed to be legitimate, but balked at what he considered the unreasonable demands.

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Louisville's Melon Party.

Invitations to the Louisville & Nashville's party, at which a large, perfectly sound and ripe melon is to be cut, were said yesterday to have been dispatched by Chairman Henry Walters to his fellow Directors. The party is to be held on Aug. 29, according to the report, but no information has been forthcoming from the Louisville's office. Mr. Walters has not even made use of the office stenographers to indite his letters of invitation. He is cruising along the Sound in company with other notable financiers, among them J. P. Morgan, who used to own the Louisville Road, and whose advice ought to be valuable for that reason. The Directors were to have met yesterday in this city, but it was known in advance that a quorum could not be assured.

***

A Smaller Distribution.

Anxiety to acquire Louisville & Nashville and the Atlantic Coast Line shares suffered a noticeable diminution yesterday, when the tickers reported that the latest plan calls for the sale of only half of the $40,000,000 of new stock to be authorized. This would mean the right to subscribe for one share of new stock for every three shares of old. On the basis of $168 a share for the old stock, the "rights" would be worth $17. Louisville closed last night at 167⅞, a loss of 1⅝ for the day. Atlantic Coast Line closed at 146¾, a loss of ⅞. If the Directors should decide to issue $40,000,000 of new stock at par, giving two shares of new for each three shares of old stock, the "rights" would be worth $27.

***

Bethlehem Steel.

A sign of the marked improvement in the steel trade is seen in the new construction plans of the Bethlehem Company, which is to spend $15,000,000 on extensions. Only $3,000,000 of this outlay will be made soon. Mr. Schwab has plans for the erection of six open-hearth furnaces, each to have a capacity of 75 tons a day, and for additional buildings to house new machinery for the drop forge department at a cost of more than $100,000. The present general office building will be doubled in capacity, forty new offices being provided. Another improvement will be the construction of a gas tank with a capacity of 1,000,000 cubic feet. The Bethlehem Company obtained funds for this work through the sale of $15,260,000 of 5 per cent. bonds recently.

***

Profits in Sulphur.

A report that the Standard Oil Company is behind a scheme to build a $30,000,000 plant at the mouth of the Brazos River, Texas, to extract sulphur from the ground by the Frasch process was denied yesterday by men interested in pushing this plant to completion. They said that as yet no company had been organized, and that the work done so far had been carried on by the syndicate itself. Hermann Frasch, patentee of the process for melting sulphur in the ground, has realised immense profits from a simple discovery. He had found large deposits of sulphur in the ground, but could find no way to get it to the surface. He tried forcing superheated steam into a well, but without success. The steam dissolved the sulphur and separated it from the earth, but it was impossible to get it to the surface. Mr. Frasch finally built a second well near the first, and allowed the steam to escape through that. This brought the sulphur to the surface and made the inventor wealthy.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The fifty typical stocks yesterday closed with a net loss of a bit over four-tenths, the railroad group declining half a point, the industrials about a third. The swing during the day was a little less than a tenth of a point below Wednesday's. The averages were:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., Aug. 14	96.94	96.34	96.64	96.73
Thurs., Aug. 15	96.88	96.10	96.49	96.23

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., Aug. 14	72.37	71.71	72.04	72.17
Thurs., Aug. 15	72.29	71.74	72.01	71.86

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., Aug. 14	84.65	84.02	84.34	84.45
Thurs., Aug. 15	84.58	83.92	84.25	84.04

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Aug. 14.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.94	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Aug. 14.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	84.00	72.37	61.47
	Jan. 2.	Aug. 14.	Feb. 1
Combined average	87.76	84.65	75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Wed., Aug. 16	90.43	88.77	89.60	89.82
Thurs., Aug. 17	90.07	88.70	89.39	89.24

INDUSTRIALS.

Wed., Aug. 16	62.26	61.12	61.69	61.63
Thurs., Aug. 17	61.93	61.09	61.52	61.42

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Wed., Aug. 16	76.34	74.94	75.64	75.46
Thurs., Aug. 17	76.01	74.89	75.45	75.23

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Aug. 17.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	88.70
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Aug. 17.
Industrials	62.95	69.76	61.09
	Jan. 3.	June 12.	Aug. 17.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	74.85

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, Mar., '62, f'chg.	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4½s, Sept., 1960, f'chg.	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
4½s, Mar., '30-60, f'chg.	101	101⅜	101	101⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957, f'chg.	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼
4½s, May, 1957, f'chg.	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, f'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, f'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, f'chg.	99¾	100¼	99¾	99¾
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg.	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼
4s, May, 1957, f'chg.	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼
4s, Nov., 1956-58 reg.	97¼	98¼	97¼	98¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97¼	98¼	97¼	98¼
4s, 1918-19, f'chg.	99	99¾	99	99¾
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg.	89½	90	89½	90
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	89½	90	89½	90
3½s, Nov., 1954, reg.	89½	90	89½	90
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87¾	88¼	87¾	88¼
3½s, Nov., 1925, reg.	90¾	91¾	90¾	91¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

British-American Tobacco Stock and Rights Active on the Curb Within a Narrow Range.

The outside market had another quiet session yesterday, with few price changes of consequence. There were sales of 3,000 shares of British-American Tobacco stock at prices ranging from 21⅝ to 21¾, while 5,000 rights sold at from 8½ to 8⅝. Emerson-Brantingham common stock sold at 78, but closed ⅜ lower. There were few changes in the mining list, and the volume of sales was small.

***

The principal transactions yesterday, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900..	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	91
3..	Am. Writing P.	4	4	4	4
3,000..	Brit.-Am. Tob.	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21⅝
5,000..	B.-Am. Tob. rts.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
100..	Con. Rub. Tire.	16½	16¼	16½	16½
1,300..	Em.-Branting.	77⅛	78	77⅛	77⅜
1,510..	Em.-Brant. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
230..	†E. F. Good. Co.	72	72	71	71
75..	E. F. G. Co. pf.	108	108	108	108
700..	Int. R. T. certs.	14	14½	13½	14
160..	Kayser	92	92	92	92
100..	S. S. Kresge	62½	62½	62½	62½
1,200..	Manhat. Tran.	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2 5-16
100..	M. M. & L. Co.	72	72	72	72
200..	Penn. Textile.	18½	18½	18½	18½
425..	Pettibone-Mul.	28	30	28	30
12..	R. J. Reynolds.	287	287	287	287
75..	S. Oil of N. J.	415	417	415	416
70..	S. Oil of N. Y.	550	557	540	519
1,000..	Unit. C. Stores.	288	288½	287	287
3,000..	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	93½	93½	92¾	93¾
400..	U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	119	119	119	119
200..	U. S. L. & H., new	20	20¼	20	20¼
800..	U. S. Motor	43⅝	45	45¼	45
630..	U. S. Motor pf.	19⅜	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,800..	*Big Four	50	51	50	51
2,000..	Braden Copper.	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1,200..	B. Col. Copper.	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	12	12	12	12
100..	Con. Arizona S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100..	†D.-D. Copper.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
4,000..	D. Black Butte.	9	9	9	9
1,000..	D. Field Dairy.	8	8	8	8
5,700..	El Paso Con.	1¼	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
200..	Florence	93	93	93	93
100..	Giroux Mining.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000..	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
1,000..	La Rose Con.	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
700..	Mason Valley.	13	13⅛	13	13⅛
300..	Mines of Am.	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
2,200..	McKinley-D.	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
100..	Ohio Cop. 1st pf	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
400..	Silver King Con	1	1	1	1
900..	Stewart	1¼	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
1,000..	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7	7
700..	Tonopah Ext.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
4,700..	Ton. Merger.	1 3-32	1 3-32	1	1
11,000..	West End Ext.	34	36	34	36
5,000..	*Wett. S. M.	43	48	41	41
2,800..	Yukon G. M.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝

BOND.

$1,000..	Mason Val. 6s.	131	131	131	131

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

***

The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds of which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Wednesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Aug. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 14. Bid.	Asked.
Bay State Gas	7-16	½	7-16	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	122½	123½	122½	123½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	108¼	109½	108¼	109½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5	7	5	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	14	14¾	14	14⅝
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101	102	101	102
†Kayser pf.	110	111	110	111
Kolb Bakery pf.		98¾		98¾
S. S. Kresge pf.	102	103	102	103
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	242	245	243	245
McAndrew & Forbes	200	203	200	203
Manhattan Shirt Co.	57½	58	57½	58
Manhattan Shirt Co. pf.	100	100½	100	100½
Marconi of Am., new	7⅝	7¾	7½	7¾
*Mays Oil	25	30	25	30
N. Y. Transport	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	76	72	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101½	102¼	101½	102¼
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	290	290	293
Singer Mfg.	287	290	287	290
Standard Oil, old	1,040	1,070	1,040	1,070
Standard Oil subsid.	650	675	650	675
U. S. L. & H. pf. new.	86	87½	86	87½
J. S. Young	170	180	170	180

RAILROADS.

†Am. Light & Trac.	417	425	417	425
†Am. Lt. & Trac. pf.	109	112	109	112

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consolidated	44	46	44	46
Butte-New York	2	2½	2	2½
Caledonia Mining	35	50	35	50
First National	2	2½	2	2½
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
†Greene-Cananea	10	10¼	10½	10¾
Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
Keystone	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Nevada Hills	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
Nipissing Mines Co.	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7¾
Pacific Smelters	5-16	⅜	3-16	⅜
South Live Oak	1	2	1½	2
South Utah M. & S.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	3	2 15-16	3
United Copper	½	1	½	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Bing. & Gar. R. R. 6s.	125	128	123	128
Chicago Elevated 5s.	97⅛	98	97⅛	98
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	55	65	53	65
New York City 4½s.	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100⅞
N. Y. State 4s, new.	100¾	100⅝	1 0 4	100 4
N. Y. Telephone 4½s.	99	99⅛	98	99¼
Penn. Textile 6s.	98½	99	98½	99
So. Bell T. & T. 5s.	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s.	82	82½	82	82½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex. dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	18	19	18	18½
Atlantic Refining	655	670	630	635
Borne-Scrymser	190	220	185	215
Buckeye Pipe Line	183	188	183	188
Chesebrough Mfg., Con.	840	875	840	875
Colonial Oil	165	180	165	180
Continental Oil	850	900	850	900
Crescent Pipe Line	70	75	70	75
Cumberland P. L., Inc.	90	97	90	97
Eureka Pipe Line	440	450	430	450
Galena-Signal Oil	275	285	270	280
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	150	140	150
Indiana Pipe Line	120	125	120	125
National Transit	48	50	46	48
New York Transit	385	395	385	395
Northern Pipe Line	158	164	160	165
Ohio Fuel	121	125	119	122
Prairie Oil & Gas	300	310	298	310
Solar Refining	675	725	680	700
*Southern Pipe Line	280	295	285	295
South Penn. Oil	875	925	875	925
South West Penn. P. L.	170	180	175	180
Standard Oil (Cal.)	193	198	192	197
Standard Oil (Ind.)	260	265	262	267
Standard Oil (Kan.)	575	625	575	615
Standard Oil (Ky.)	515	550	490	515
Standard Oil (Neb.)	315	330	315	330
Standard Oil (N. J.)	415	418	414	418
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	540	550	535	545
Standard Oil (Ohio)	240	250	245	260
Standard Oil, subsid. "ex bloc"	645	670	650	670
Standard Oil old stock, "all on"	1,060	1,088	1,084	1,088
Swan & Finch	190	210	190	210
Union Tank Line	80	85	80	85
Vacuum Oil	191	195	188	194
Washington Oil	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,600

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Aug. 15. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 14. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex. rights	22⅜	22¾	21⅜	22
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	195	185	195
J. S. Young	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	203	208	203	208
Porto Rico-American	285	295	285	295
R. J. Reynolds	285	295	285	295
United Cigar Stores	287	295	286	287
United C. S., pf. v. t.	92¾	93	93	93¼
United C. S. pf. w. i.	110	116	119	120
United C. S. Rights	9	11	9	11

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	Apr. 1,'13	100	100¼	4.54
Balt. & Ohio	June 1,'13	99¾	100	4.50
B. R. T. Co.	July 1,'13	97¼	97¼	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	June 1,'14	90¾	90¾	4.87
C. H. & D. purchase money	July 1,'13	99	99¼	4.75
Chi. & Alton	Mar. 15,'13	99¼	99¾	5.70
Chi. Elev. Rys.	July 1,'14	97¾	98	6.18
Erie	Oct. 1,'14	100¾	100¾	5.59
Erie	Oct. 1,'14	99½	99¾	5.12
Erie	Apr. 1,'15	96	96¼	5.62
Gen. Motors	Oct. 1,'15	99¾	100¼	5.94
Gen. Rubber	July 1,'13	97¼	97½	5.44
Hudson Co.	Feb. 1,'13	99¾	100¼	5.45
Illinois Cent.	July 1,'14	99¼	99½	4.78
Int. & Gt. N.	Aug. 1,'14	97¾	98	6.10
Int. Harv. Co.	Feb. 15,'15	100¾	100¾	4.78
Mo., K. & T.	May 1,'13	98½	99½	6.40
Mo. Pacific	June 1,'14	94¾	95¼	7.80
N. C. of Mex.	Dec. 1,'13	98	98¼	6.30
N. Rys. of M.	June 1,'13	98¾	99¼	6.80
N. Y. Central	Mar. 1,'14	99¾	99¾	4.67
N. Y. Central	May 1,'15	99¼	99¾	4.88
Southern Ry.	Feb. 1,'13	99¼	100¼	4.75
U. S. Rubber	Dec. 1,'13	103	104¾	5.12
Westinghouse	Aug. 1,'13	100¾	101¼	4.78

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted in London at 29¾d, up ⅛d, and at 62¾c per ounce in New York, up ⅛c.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Less Activity Shown on Exchanges of Other Cities—Prices React.

The principal feature of the markets on the stock exchanges of other cities, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, was the reaction which they showed from the advances of previous days. Some stocks, however, made further gains. In most issues the dealings were below the recent average.

Some of the coppers were active and strong for a time in Boston. Chino and Ray Consolidated were among the leaders. Mayflower and Old Colony were not as conspicuous as they had been for the last few days, but Mayflower went up to 153½ in the morning, and afterward receded 1½. Butte and Superior was strong. The buying of St. Mary's Mineral Land continued. Utah Copper was strong, but not very active. Favorable news from the Adventure caused the shares of that property to advance to 9½; Ray rose to 22½; United States Smelting eased ⅝ to 46, and Hancock lost 1¼ to 28, and Granby 1½ to 54½. Superior and Boston was active and rose ½ to 2¼.

On the Chicago Stock Exchange the session opened with light trading at a decline, reflecting the easier quotations in New York. Gas was slightly lower at 118, and Swift was firm at 107½. Can was the market leader in activity, if a few sales in one hour can be called activity, selling up ½ point from the opening. Biscuit recovered some strength and sold up ⅝. Wabash 4s were the principal factor in the afternoon session.

With the exception of some active trading in United States Steel, the Philadelphia list remained exceedingly quiet during the greater part of yesterday's session. Buying of Philadelphia Electric set in at the opening, but when about 1,000 shares had changed hands the market in the stock became quiet again.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60..	American Bonding	76	76	76
10..	Citizens Bank	42	42	42
55..	G. B. S. brewing 4s.	4	4	4
300..	Hous. Oil, cm. tr. cts.	14¾	14¾	14¾
25..	Maryland & Penn.	36	36	36
130..	Merchants & Min. trs.	70¼	75¾	70
10..	Mechanics Bank	29	29	29
60..	United Railways	24¾	24¾	24¾

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.

5% Preferred Stock.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Aug. 15, 1912.

Total sales Aug. 15, 1912 461,967
From Jan. 1, 1912 79,082,592
Same period last year 64,052,885

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
5¼	5⅜	200	A.-C. pr. tr. rcts. 1st pd	5¼	5¼	5¼	...	
84⅞	85	19,700	Amalgamated Copper	83⅝	85⅞	84⅛	84⅞	— ⅛
60½	61	700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60⅞	+ ⅛
71	71½	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	71½	71½	71	71	— ½
97⅝	100½	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	99	99	99	99	+2
141	...	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	142⅜	+1⅜
40⅜	40⅝	7,800	Am. Can	41¼	41⅝	40¼	40⅞	— ⅛
119½	120¼	100	Am. Can pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	— ⅛
60⅝	61	1,300	Am. Car & Foundry	61¼	61¼	60¾	60¾	— ⅜
31⅝	32	1,600	Am. Cities Co.	32	32	32	32	— ⅛
76½	77	900	Am. Cities pf.	77	77	77	77	...
54	54¼	200	Am. Cotton Oil	54	54	54	54	...
198	201	820	Am. Express	201	201	199	199	—6
25⅝	25¾	400	Am. Ice Securities	26⅛	26⅛	26	26	— ⅛
13¾	14	50	Am. Linseed	14	14	14	14	...
25½	26	100	Am. Linseed pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	...
45	45¼	1,225	Am. Locomotive	46	46	45	45¼	— ⅝
68¼	68½	180	Am. Malt pf	68½	68½	68	68	— ⅛
86	86¾	7,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	87	87⅛	86	86	— ⅛
108	108¾	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
107	171	100	Am. Snuff	171	171	171	171	— ⅛
36¼	36¼	2,300	Am. Steel Foundries	35⅞	36¼	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
128⅝	129	400	Am. Sugar Refining	128⅞	129⅛	128⅝	128⅝	— ⅛
145⅞	146¼	800	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	146¼	146¼	145⅞	145⅞	— ⅛
278	281	400	Am. Tobacco x d	282	283½	279¾	279¾	—2½
89½	90¼	100	Am. Woolen pf	90	90	90	90	— ⅛
43	43⅝	7,200	Anaconda Copper Co	43¾	43¾	42⅞	43	— ⅛
109½	110	9,650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	110½	110¾	109⅞	110	— ⅛
145¾	146	200	Atlantic Coast Line	147½	147⅝	146⅝	146⅝	— ⅛
57¼	58¾	700	Baldwin Locomotive	58⅝	58⅝	58	58	— ⅛
105¾	106	200	Baldwin Locó. pf	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	...
108¾	109	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio	109⅝	110½	109	109	— ⅛
86	88½	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	88	88	88	88	+1⅝
...	...	20	Bank of Commerce	197	197	197	197	...
29¼	39⅜	3,800	Bethlehem Steel	39⅞	40⅜	39¼	39⅜	— ⅛
71¼	72⅜	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	72⅜	72⅜	72	72⅛	— ⅛
147	149	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	149	149	148	148	— ⅛
92⅜	93	2,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	93⅛	93⅜	92¾	92¾	— ⅜
8¾	9¼	1,200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	8	8	8	8	...
281⅞	282	11,125	Canadian Pacific	281½	288	280⅜	281⅞	+ ⅛
29⅛	30	2,200	Central Leather Co.	30	30⅛	29⅛	29⅝	— ⅛
99⅞	100	900	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	+ ⅛
82⅞	83⅛	9,410	Chesapeake & Ohio	83⅛	83¼	82⅞	83	— ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	400	Chicago Gt. Western	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	— ¼
35½	36	100	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	...
107⅜	108	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109	109	107¾	108	— ⅝
143	143⅜	1,500	Chi. & Northwestern	143¾	144	143¼	143¼	— ⅝
37⅛	37¼	17,700	Chino Copper	36⅞	38	36⅞	37⅝	+ ⅛
31½	31¾	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¾	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
...	...	3,600	Comstock Tunnel	•10	•10	•10	•10	—•5
146¼	146½	1,700	Consolidated Gas	147	147¼	146½	146½	— ⅛
15¼	15⅞	2,300	Corn Products Ref	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
84⅛	84⅜	100	Corn Products Ref. pf.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
170	171½	500	Delaware & Hudson	172	172½	172	172½	...
39	39½	400	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	39¼	39¼	39	39	— ⅛
33	33¼	900	Distillers' Securities	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33¼	...
9¼	10¼	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	...
19	20½	300	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf.	20	20½	20	20½	— ⅛
38	38½	20,200	Erie	38¼	38⅝	37⅞	38	— ⅛
55½	55⅞	1,800	Erie 1st pf.	56	56	55¾	55⅞	...
45⅞	46	400	Erie 2d pf.	45⅞	46	45⅞	46	+ ⅝
182¼	182⅝	900	General Electric	183½	183½	182¾	182⅝	+ ⅛
36¼	36⅜	200	General Motors	36⅝	36½	36⅝	36½	+ ⅛
77	78¼	750	General Motors pf.	78⅝	78⅝	78	78	...
3⅜	3⅞	8,400	Goldfield Consol.	3⅝	3¾	3⅜	3¾	...
142¼	142½	4,700	Great Northern pf.	143	143	141¾	142⅝	— ⅛
46½	46⅝	11,200	Gt. Nor. ctfs. ore prop.	46⅝	47¼	46	46⅛	— ⅛
58⅝	58⅞	3,600	Guggenheim Explor.	59⅛	59⅜	58⅞	59¼	+1
92	96½	100	Hav. El. Ry. L. & P. pf.	96	96	96	96	...
131¼	131⅜	100	Illinois Central	131⅜	131⅝	131¼	131⅜	+ ⅛
18⅝	19¼	400	Inspiration Copper	19	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
20¼	20⅜	1,300	Int.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
59⅞	60¼	1,000	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	60½	59⅞	59⅞	— ⅛
122½	123	100	Int. Harvester	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	— ⅛
123¼	124	600	Int. Harv. stk. tr. ctfs.	123¾	123¾	123	123	—1
119¾	119¾	40	Int. Harv. pf. tr. ctfs.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	...
28¼	28⅝	600	Int. Steam Pump	27½	28⅝	27½	28⅛	+ ⅝
81	82	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
27¼	27½	1,800	Kansas City South.	27⅝	28¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
61¾	62	100	Kan. City South. pf.	62	62	62	62	+ ½
6¼	7	100	Keokuk & Des M.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
78	78⅞	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf.	78	78	78	78	— ¼
107⅛	107⅝	100	Laclede Gas	107⅛	107⅛	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
172	172⅜	8,300	Lehigh Valley	173⅜	173⅝	172¼	172½	—1⅛
205¼	208¼	115	Liggett & Myers	208¼	208¼	208¼	208½	+1⅝
44⅞	44⅞	1,000	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	44⅝	44⅝	44½	45	— ⅝
103½	104	200	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103½	103½	— ⅛
167½	167⅝	2,100	Louisville & Nash.	169⅜	169⅞	167⅞	167⅞	—1⅝
134	135	100	Manhattan Elevated	134⅛	134⅛	134⅛	134⅝	+ ⅛
4⅜	5¼	100	Mercantile Marine	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
18⅜	19⅛	300	Mercantile Marine pf.	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
68½	68⅝	700	Mexican Petroleum	68½	68⅝	68¼	68⅝	— ⅛
29⅜	29⅞	4,450	Miami Copper	29⅜	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞	+ ⅛
152¼	153¼	675	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	153⅜	154	153½	153½	— ⅛
29½	29¾	1,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29⅝	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ¼
63⅞	64	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	64	64	64	64	...
38½	38⅝	10,900	Missouri Pacific	39⅝	39⅝	38	38¼	—1⅝
136¼	137	300	Nat. Biscuit Co.	137	137	136½	136½	—1
17⅛	17¼	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
59	59⅜	500	Nat. Lead Co.	59⅜	59⅝	59½	59½	— ⅛
22¼	22¼	6,400	Nev. Consol. Copper	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅜
75	77	200	New York Air Brake	77	77	77	77	+2
117¼	117⅝	2,200	New York Central	118⅜	118⅝	117	117¼	—1⅝
59	60	60	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	59	59	59	59	...
140	141	410	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	139	140½	139	140	+2
33⅜	33½	1,500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	33½	33½	33¼	33¼	— ⅛
90½	91½	100	New York State Rys.	96½	96½	96½	96½	...
118⅝	118⅝	2,000	Norfolk & Western	118¾	118⅝	118½	118½	— ⅛
88	83½	200	North American	83	83	83	83	— ½
66½	70	120	No. Ohio Tr. & Light	67	67	67	67	+1
130¼	130¾	12,700	Northern Pacific	131¼	131¼	130¼	130¼	—1
1½	2	100	Ontario Mining	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
31½	32	100	Pacific Mail	32¼	32⅞	32¼	32½	...
51⅜	52¼	1,400	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	53	53	51¾	52	...
124½	124⅝	2,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	125	125	124⅝	124⅝	...
117¼	118	300	People's Gas, Chi.	118	118	118	118	...
215½	...	100	Phelps, Dodge & Co.	215¾	215½	215½	215½	...
103	105	100	Philadelphia Co.	103¾	103¾	103	103	— ⅛
192	192⅞	100	P. Lorillard Co.	192	192	192	192	—1
109¼	110½	300	P. C., C. & St. Louis	111¼	111½	110¼	110½	— ⅝
27⅝	28	6,600	Pittsburgh Coal	28½	27	25½	26⅝	+1¼
98	99	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	98½	99¾	98½	98⅝	...
104	105	40	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	...
37½	37⅞	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅛
164¼	165¼	800	Pullman Company	165½	165¾	165½	165½	...
36⅜	37¼	300	R'way Steel Spring.	37¼	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
22	22⅛	28,900	Ray Consol. Copper	21½	22⅜	21¼	22	+ ⅛
171¼	171¼	47,300	Reading	172⅜	172⅝	170⅞	171	—1⅜
88½	90	200	Reading 1st pf.	89	89	89	89	—1½
96¼	98½	100	Reading 2d pf	97	97	97	97	...
27⅝	27⅞	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	28	28¼	27⅛	27¼	— ⅝
89½	90⅝	600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	90⅝	90⅞	90¼	90⅝	— ⅛
27	27¼	1,700	Rock Island Co.	27⅝	27⅞	27	27	— ⅛
52	52¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	52¾	52⅝	52	52	—1
21	21¼	500	St. Louis & San Fran.	21¼	21⅞	21	21	— ⅛
35	35⅛	900	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	35½	35⅞	35	35	— ⅛
48	50	7	St. Louis & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stk. ctfs.	50	50	50	50	...
35¼	35½	1,900	St. Louis Southwest'n	35½	35½	35	35	...
76	77	200	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	76	76	75¾	75¾	+ ½
23⅜	24	200	Seaboard Air Line	24¼	24¼	24	24	...
53⅜	54	600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	54	54	53⅜	53⅝	— ⅝
203½	204	250	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	203⅞	203⅞	203½	203½	—1
57½	58½	525	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	59	59	58	59	+ ½
113½	113¾	8,200	Southern Pacific	113¾	113⅝	113¼	113¾	...
30⅜	30¾	2,500	Southern R'way ext.	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	— ¼
81¼	81⅝	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	81½	81⅞	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
45	45½	300	Studebaker Co.	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	...
28¾	29½	100	Standard Milling	29	29	29	29	— ½
42¼	42⅞	100	Tennessee Copper	43	43	43	43	+ ½
126¾	127	300	Texas Co.	127	127¼	127	127¼	+ ½
22⅞	23	900	Texas & Pacific	22⅝	23	22⅝	22⅞	+ ¼
38¼	38½	1,150	Third Avenue	38⅞	38⅞	38	38¼	+ ¼
4⅝	6	700	Tol. R'way & Light	4½	5	4½	5	+1
12⅞	13	300	Tol., St. L. & West	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
30¼	32	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	...
109½	111	200	Underw'd Typewriter	110	110	109½	109½	— ½
12¼	13	330	Union Bag & Paper	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
173⅝	173⅝	24,600	Union Pacific	175⅛	174¼	173⅝	173⅝	— ⅛
53⅜	57	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛
99⅝	100¼	300	United Dry Goods	99⅞	100½	99⅞	100¼	+ ⅛
...	...	100	United Rys. Inv.	32	32	32	32	—1½
62½	63	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅝
19	19⅜	600	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19½	20	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
59¼	59½	605	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59½	+ ½
45	49	150	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	46	46	46	46	+1
83½	83¾	200	U. S. Realty & Imp.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	— ⅜
52	52½	600	U. S. Rubber	52½	52⅝	52	52	— ⅛
108¾	109	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109¾	109¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅛
79	81	700	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	80	79⅞	80	80	+1½
73½	73⅝	59,500	U. S. Steel	74½	74¼	72⅝	73¼	— ⅛
113⅜	113½	1,500	U. S. Steel pf.	113½	113⅝	113¼	113⅜	— ⅛
63½	63⅝	9,900	Utah Copper	63⅝	64⅛	63¼	63⅝	+ ⅛
48¼	48⅝	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48½	48⅝	48½	48⅝	...
4⅞	5	300	Wabash	4⅞	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	— ⅛
14½	15	500	Wabash pf.	14¼	15	14¼	15	...
133	138	50	Wells Fargo Express	135	135	135	135	...
56½	57	900	Western Maryland	56½	56½	56¼	56½	+ ¼
74½	77	200	Western Maryland pf.	76	76	76	76	...
84	84⅛	3,100	Western Union Tel.	84	84⅛	83⅝	84	+ ⅛
87¼	87⅝	2,400	Westinghouse E. & M.	87¼	87¾	87¼	87½	+ ½
240	325	100	Weymann-Bruton Co.	270	270	270	270	+20
60	61	400	Wisconsin Central	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¾	—1
95¾	96	800	Woolworth, F. W.	96	96½	96	96½	+ ¾

•Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sale Aug. 15, 1912 ..... $1,894,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 468,802,500
Same period last year 548,864,500

Argentine Gov 5s		4,000	94⅝	10,000	96¼
2,000	99½	3,000	94⅞	8,000	96⅛
City of Tokio 5s interim ctfs		1,000	94⅝	C & Erie 1st 5s	
2,000	93½	Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s		1,000xl0f	112⅝
Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan		5,000	95⅝	Chi Gt West 4s	
1,500	92	14,000	95⅝	2,000	77¼
Jap Gov 4s str ln		27,000	95½	4,000	77
25,000	88⅝	2,000	95¼	7,000	77⅛
10,000	88½	10,000	95⅝	C, M & St P conv 4½s sub rcts full paid	
35,000	88⅜	15,000	95⅛	80,000	106⅜
20,000	88½	5,000	95⅛	C, M & St P gen 4s series A	
Rep of Cuba 5s		10,000	95⅞	1,000	90⅜
4,500	103¼	Balt & Ohio prior lieu 3½s reg		Chi & Nor gen 5½s	
San Paulo 5s		2,000	80⅜	3,000	85⅛
2,000	97⅝	gold 4s		Chi & Nor gen 4s	
N Y City 4s, 1959		5,000	98	2,000	97
18,000	98⅝	5,000	97⅞	C, R I & P ref 4s	
N Y City 4½s		Bklyn City 1st		2,000	102¼
5,000	101⅛	2,000	102¼	3,000	102⅛
4½s, 1962, temp ctfs		B R T ref cv 4s		C, R I & P deb 5s	
2,000	100⅜	2,000	93½	5,000	91⅝
1,000	100¼	7,000	93¼	C, R I & P 4s	
6,000	100⅜	5,000	93⅝	1,000xl0f	69
4½s, 1937		Bk Un El 1st 5s		1,000	69
2,000	105⅜	12,000	102	2,000	69⅜
2,000	106	Cal G & El 5s		11,000	69
4½s, 1917		2,000	98⅝	Chino Copp 5s	
1,000	101⅞	1,000	95½	3,000	122
Am Ag Ch cv 5s		2,000	95¾	Col Indus 5s	
1,000	101⅜	Cent Leather 5s		1,000	89⅞
Am Sm Sec 6s		10,000	98⅛	5,000	89¾
32,000	105¼	6,000	98⅜	Col & South ref & ext 4½s	
Armour & Co 4½s		4,000	98½	2,000	96⅜
6,000	91⅝	7,000	98⅛	Col & 9th Av 1st 5s	
A, T & S F gen 4s		Ches & O cv 4½s		4,000	102
5,000	96⅜	5,000	98⅜	Del & Hudson 1st pf 4s	
6,000	96⅜	5,000	97⅝	15,000	99
6,000	96⅜	6,000	97⅝	Det Edison 5s	
adjustm 4s		1,000	98⅛	1,000	101⅝
1,000	89½	75,000	97⅜	Dist Sec Corp 5s	
conv 4s, 1955		Chi & Alton 3½s		1,000	74⅜
1,000	110	2,000	65½	2,000	74¼
conv 4s, 1960		C, B & Q deb 5s		Du P de N Pow 4½s	
44,000	106	2,000	100⅜	5,000	87
10,000	105⅞	C, B & Q gen 4s		5,000	86⅝
conv 5s		2,000	95⅞	Erie 1st gen 4s	
5,000	110⅝	C, B & Q joint 4s		1,000	86½
10,000	110½	1,000	96½	5,000	86
All Coast L 4s		5,000	96		

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	101	Pan 2s, r, 1938	100½	101
2s, c, 1930	100⅞	101¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	101⅝
4s, r, 1918	102	102⅜	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅝
2s, c, 1918	102¼	102⅝			
4s, r, 1925	113½	114½			
4s, c, 1925	113½	114½			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	197	205	Mackay Cos. pf.	85	90¼
Alb & Susq	263½	...	Manh Beach	69	69½
Alle & W	130	...	Man Beach pf.	70	75
Allis-Chalm.	⅛	¾	Market & Fult	2	5
Do 1st pf.	1½	4	May Dep St ex div	78⅝	82
Allis-Ch pf.	2½	6½	May Dep St pf.	105½	108
A A Ch pf.	100½	101	Mich Cent.	190	192
A B S & F.	96¼	98½	M & St L.	24	25
A C & F pf.	118¾	120	Mo Pac pf.	47	50
Am Coal	70	95	M, St P & S S M pf.	155	157¼
Am Ch pf.	95	102½	Do 1 l.	86	87½
Am Cot Oil	27	28	N. C & St L.	168	175
Am Cot Oil pf.	97	100	Nat Biscuit	125	128⅝
Am Grass	18	18½	Nat En pf.	91	93
Am Sm pf.	106	111½	Nat L pf.	109⅝	110¼
Do new	104⅞	105	Nat Rys of M 2d pf.	81½	81½
Am S R pf.	122½	123¼	N O, M & C pf.	17½	30
Am T & C	77¼	78	N Y, L E & W pf.	102	...
Am Tob pf.	107	111	N Y, Sus & W pf.	98	102
Do c	110	112	Nor Pac	98	98¼
Am Woolen	27½	29	Nor Pac gen 3s	69	...
A W P pf.	39	39½	Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s	110	...
Ann Arbor	15	30	Pac Tel & T 5s	101	...
Do pf.	60	75	Penn conv 3½s, 1915	97⅛	...
Assets Real	125¼	126¼	Peo & Eas. 1st inc	15	16
At T & S F	102¼	102½	Peo & Eas. 1st pf.	55	60
Atlantic Coast L	230	...	Pere Marq	88	90
Batopilas M	1⅝	2	Pere Marq pf.	86	88
B, R & P	114½	117½	Phila Co pf.	49	50
Do pf.	125	150	Pitts, Ft W & C	160	...
Buf & Co pf.	84½	87¼	Pitts, Ft W & C pf.	100	...
Canada So.	65	68	Pitts & L E.	13	15
C R & I.	380	380	Pitts & L E pf.	115	118
C & S A T.	110	119	Pitts C, C & St L.	110	117
Chi & Alt.	20	23	Do pf.	50	80
Do pf.	36	40	Pr Coal pf.	86	89
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Pr Steel Car	20	30
C, M & St P.	104	...	Do pf.	85	90
Do pf.	141	144	Pull Pal Car	165	...
C & N W pf.	180	190	Pull Pal Car new	163½	...
Chi, St P, M & Om.	133	135	Pyr Con pf.	102	103½
Do pf.	152	160	Pyr Sec C.	110	120
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta	2¼	2¾	Quicksilver	4	6
Do pf.	7	8	Do pf.	6¾	8
C, C, C & St L.	63	69	R R Sec I C stk ctfs.	83¼	89
Do pf.	98	101¾	Ry St S pf.	103	105
Cleve & P.	188¾	...	Rens & S.

SALARY BILL VETO SUSTAINED BY HOUSE

Vote Against the President Lacks 61 of Two-Thirds Majority —18 Democrats with Republicans.

TAFT HOLDS UP HIS PAY

As Well as All Congressmen's and Judges'—Bill Must Now Be Passed All Over Again.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Taft's veto of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was sent to the House this afternoon, and his action was sustained by an easy margin after two hours' discussion. The vote by which the Democratic leaders failed to override this veto was 153 to 107, with 8 members voting present. To overcome the negative vote of 107 against overturning the veto the Democrats would have required an additional 61 votes in the affirmative.

Eighteen Democrats, mostly advocates of two battleships and a larger navy, refused to follow the leadership of Representative Fitzgerald and lined up with Republican Floor Leader Mann in support of the veto. Had these Democrats followed the majority of their party, however, the result would have been the same, because of the defection of Western Republicans, who on the two previous days had made possible the overriding of the President's vetoes of the Steel and Wool Tariff bills. Had these eighteen Democrats voted with their party, the result would have been 171 to 89, or seven votes under the two-thirds necessary to pass the bill over the veto. These eighteen Democrats were Messrs. Brantley of Georgia, Curley of Massachusetts, Donohue of Pennsylvania, Hammill of New Jersey, Levy of New York, Lobeck of Nebraska, McCoy of New Jersey, Murray of Massachusetts, O'Shaughnessy of Rhode Island, Peters of Massachusetts, Reilly of Connecticut, Sharp of Ohio, Sulzer of New York, Talcott of New York, Thayer of Massachusetts, Whitacre of Ohio, Allen of Ohio, and Kinkaid of New Jersey. Twelve of these men are outspoken advocates of two battleships, and the fact that so many of the big navy men were recorded in opposition to the party plan to override the Legislative bill aroused considerable speculation.

Representative Johnson, a member of the Appropriations Committee, led the fight to pass the bill over the veto. He laid stress on the necessity for engrafting the seven-year-tenure reform on the civil service in order, as he contended, to increase the efficiency of the Government service. No competent clerks would suffer in any way, he insisted, as a result of the reform, but it would give heads of departments power and opportunity to drop incompetents from the Federal payroll.

Pleading for the Government clerk, former Speaker Cannon twitted the Democrats with attempting a bogus reform on defenseless employes in order to strengthen their political fences. He charged them with cowardice for such action.

Mann Defends Commerce Court.

Minority Leader Mann defended the Commerce Court and termed "ridiculous the action of one Congress creating such a tribunal only to knock it down at a succeeding Congress before the system had been tried out." Representative Fitzgerald of New York retorted that the court was "the single pet idea of the Chief Executive of the United States."

After the vote Representative Sulzer was asked whether any significance was to be attached to the fact that these two battleship advocates had voted with the Republican side. He replied that the battleship question had nothing to do with the attitude of these members to-day, but that they had come to the conclusion that it savored of "peanut politics" to attempt such far-reaching legislation as the establishment of a seven-year tenure of office for Government clerks on an appropriation bill. The Democrats, he added, had concluded that such matters should be considered on their merits, separate and apart from appropriation measures. Only thirteen Republicans voted with the Democrats to override the legislative bill's veto. These were Anderson and Davis of Minnesota, French of Idaho, Goode of Iowa, Greene of Iowa, Haughen of Iowa, Jackson of Kansas, Kendall of Iowa, La Follette of Washington, Lindbergh of Minnesota, Morse of Wisconsin, Pickett of Iowa, and Young of Kansas.

When the reading of the veto was over, Representative Stephens of Nebraska, (Democrat,) introduced a resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment to curb the President's power by providing that a bare majority of the House and Senate may override a veto. A two-thirds vote of both houses is now required.

Mr. Stephens declared that Mr. Taft had used the veto power more than it had been used in the first half century of the Nation's history. He added that the President of France had no veto power, and that while the King of England enjoyed the privilege, he "had not dared to use it" for 220 years.

Bill Must Be Re-passed.

The President, in his message to the House, stated that he vetoed the bill, first, because it proposed to abolish the Commerce Court; second, because of his opposition to the proposal to limit Government clerks in Washington to a seven-year tenure of office, and, third, because he considered it bad practice to attach such general legislation to an appropriation bill. The failure of the House to pass the bill over his veto means that the Legislative Appropriation bill will have to be passed again, starting at the very beginning. The Appropriations Committee will meet to-morrow. Members of that committee have not finally agreed what they will do, but the understanding is that they will eliminate from the bill the seven-year tenure proposal and send it to the Senate with the provision for the abolition of the Commerce Court retained. It is also the plan to attach to it two amendments which will be in the nature of a reprisal upon the Administration, one of these being a proposal requiring heads of executive departments in Washington to reduce their clerical forces 10 per cent., and the other an amendment wiping out the annual appropriation of $100,000 for use by the State Department in examining the tariffs of the world under the provisions of the maximum and minimum clauses of the Payne Tariff law.

Among Senators the opinion is that with the office tenure provision eliminated the bill retaining the section that abolishes the Commerce Court may be passed over the President's veto. It is not certain, however, that Mr. Taft will refuse his signature a second time.

The President's veto is sure to extend the session of Congress. One effect of Mr. Taft's veto of the bill to-day is to hold up his own pay, that of every member of Congress, every Federal Judge, and every employe of the United States courts. Some leaders have proposed a plan of passing a resolution to extend all last year's appropriations to Dec. 2 and adjourn Congress without passing the bill.

Taft's Strictures.

Mr. Taft's message was strong in its condemnation of the way Congress had attached special legislation to an annual appropriation bill. The President wrote that he approved any system of promoting efficiency in the civil service and favored a civil service pension system, but he could not approve any legislation to turn out of office employes who had given their best years to the Government.

The President defended the Commerce Court vigorously and wrote that opposition to it came from those who had not been in sympathy with its decisions.

The President wrote, in part:

"When it is thought wise by Congress to include in general supply bills important substantive legislation, and the Executive cannot approve such legislation, it is his constitutional duty to return the bill with his objections, and the responsibility for delay in the appropriation of the necessary expenses to run the Government cannot rest upon the Executive, but must be put where it belongs, upon the majority in each house of Congress that has chosen to make the ordinary course and method of such appropriation bill amendment to substantive law. The importance and absolute necessity of furnishing funds to maintain and operate the Government cannot be used by the Congress to force upon the Executive acquiescence in permanent legislation which he cannot conscientiously approve.

"I am utterly opposed to the abolition of a court because its decisions may not always meet the approval of a majority of the Legislature. It is introducing a recall of the judiciary which in its way is quite as objectionable as the ordinary popular method proposed."

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

$1.00 Round Trip to Poughkeepsie

Sunday, Aug. 18,

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West 132d St. Pier, 9:15 A. M.
Excellent cuisine and music.
Number of Passengers Limited.

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One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
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Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger. 10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
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Lv. ft. E. 24th St., Recreation Pier, 10:45 A.M.
2 hours at Bridgeport. Due New York 9:30 P.M. Music, Cafe, Dining Service, and Staterooms.

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Lv. W. 23d St. 10:00, 2:00, 3:00, *7:30.
Lv. Battery 10:30, 2:30, 3:30, *8:00.
Lv. Coney Island 1:30, 6:00, 7:30, 9:00.
Lv. Rockaway Beach 12:30, 5:00, 6:30.
*Boat does not go to Rockaway Beach.
Exc'n tickets 129th St. to Coney Isl. & Rockaway, 50c. To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery, 40c.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 9:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5141 Gram.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE
$60,000 Stock of Well-Known House of
J. M. BURR & SON CO.,
140 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. CITY,
IMPORTERS OF
LACES
ALSO NETTINGS AND NOVELTIES.
Receiver authorized by Bankruptcy Court to run business at above address for short time to dispose of goods.
I have just placed in stock several large consignments,
INCLUDING LARGE VARIETY OF LATEST PATTERNS FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE.
Just Released from Customs
All New Goods shipped before bankruptcy, but held for duty.
Foreign and Domestic goods for all seasons.
MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY REGARDLESS OF COST.
HOWARD E. BROWN, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

The entire high-grade stock of
L. & F. HAMBURGER
of 37 and 39 West 28th St., retiring, makers of the Famous Marquise Waists and Dresses, and inventoried at $40,000, comprising full and complete lines of
TRIMMINGS,
Laces, Allovers, Embroideries,
real Irish collars and blouses, imported waist fronts, embroidered front panels, medallions, beadings, silk cotton, and beaded fringes, extra large line of buttons, cords, and a fine assortment of notions; also an extra fine quality and large assortment of silks, velvets, chiffons, silk voiles, marquisettes, serges, linens, nets, cotton voiles, mull, lawns, batiste, linings, &c., will be sold at public auction sale on Tuesday, Aug. 20th, at 10:30 A. M., on premises 37 & 39 West 28th St., between 5th and 6th Aves.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For full particulars follow this paper.
Auctioneer's telephone 4293 Spring.

STEAMBOATS.

To Boston
And New England Points

Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

Providence Line
Daily except Sundays, Lv. Pier 13, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.

Other Long Island Sound Routes

NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.

BRIDGEPORT LINE
Week days, Lv. Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11:00 A. M. and 3:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of East 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Sats., 2:30 P. M. Sundays, 8:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 6:00 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices, and at Piers.

SPLENDID STEAMERS—SPLENDID SERVICE
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.40—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays Included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M. Improved Service.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. TELEPHONE 2700 BEEKMAN.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Office, Broadway & 23d St.; N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

FOR A FEW DAYS OUTING A SEA TRIP HAS NO EQUAL.
The Salt Breezes of Old Ocean—the Fascinating Intermingling of Craft and Vistas—the Pleasure of Sightseeing in Boston or Portland, the "City Beautiful"—afford a rare Combination of Rest and Recreation.

All-the-Way-by-Water
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & BOSTON
Great White Steel Steamships
Massachusetts & Bunker Hill.
Fare $4. Rooms with or without bath. Inside two-berth rooms with electric fans, $1.; outside, $2. Beautiful Main Deck Dining-room.
Leave New York week days & Sundays, Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., at 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Tickets at Pier, at 290 B'way, also N. Y. Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.
Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M.; also Mondays 10:30 A. M. Delightful 32-hour trip. Round trip $10. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Special Notice.
Strs. ROSEDALE and SYLVESTER are NOT operated by this company and tickets purchased at West 129th St. of the "Rockaway and Coney Island Steamboat Line" are NOT GOOD on Iron Steamboats.
Time Table Friday, Aug. 16.
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:45 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
11:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:35, 10:40 P. M.
Round-Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Leave Pier 1, N. R., Only, at 8:20 A. M.
Fare Week Days, Adults, 75c. Children, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, Adults, $1. All Children 50c

Rockaway Beach
Lv. Yonkers, 8:45 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:40 A. M. *1:30 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M.; 2:15 P. M. Rockaway Beach, 12:00, 6:10 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. at Pier 1, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets, 50 cts.; Children, 25 cts.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED" TAKE
COLONIAL LINE
To BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, and New England Summer Resorts.

BOSTON		$2.65
PROVIDENCE	Direct,	$1.75
WORCESTER	Boat and Rail,	$2.65
FALL RIVER	"	$2.00

First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms).
Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

To Albany & Troy $1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers 'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open all night. Music. Theatre tickets at all hotels. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. West 129th St. 5:30 P. M. West 125th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 9220.
Manhattan Line

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturday, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 2 p. m.; West 129th St., 2.30 p. m.
SUNDAYS From Franklin St. 9:00 A. M. West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. Albany, $1, or by rail, $1.10.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1.45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. Albany, $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND TRIP 50c
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun. 9, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6 P. M. E. 34th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St. Ft. Co.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
6 days.....$37.50 and up
8 Days.....$39.00 and up
Also Special Labor Day Tours.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. $1.50
EVERY SUNDAY
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For particulars see Saturday's morning and evening papers.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION Around Manhattan Island. Daily.
MALCYON "SEE THE OCEAN." Sandy Hook Lighthouse & Forts. Lve. ft. 5. Phone Broad 2374.

SIGHTSEEING YACHT
50c. Leaves West 23d St.
14:30 A. M. All cars transfer
2:30 P. M. Lecturer aboard.
Around Manhattan Island.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE, and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In the Catskill Mountains
Magnificent Steel Steamers "Clermont" (new) and "Onteora" leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers 1:45, for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT
SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tuesdays and Thursdays 5:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 1:30 P. M. See time table for additional service—Steamer "Montauk."

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
72d St. and C. P. West.
Residential suites of any desired number of rooms for lease.
Transient and Season Accommodations.
Cuisine a la Carte.
LOREN B. JOHNSTON, Mgr.

STEAMSHIPS. | STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Aug. 21, 1 A. M.	Oct. 2.
	Sept. 11, 1 A. M.	Oct. 23.
Lusitania	Aug. 28, 1 A. M.	Oct. 9
	Sept. 18, 1 A. M.	Nov. 6

CARONIA Aug. 24, 10 A. M. Oct. 19; Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Nov. 16
CAMPANIA Sept. 4, 1 A. M. Nov. 20; Sept. 25, 1 A. M. Jan. 1.
CARMANIA Sept. 7, 10 A. M.; Oct. 5, 10 A. M.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26
Oct. 10	a Oct. 24		a b Nov. 16 Noon

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9. JAN. 4. FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30, MAR. 15.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from New York AUG. 17 12 noon, Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M. SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28 OCT. 19 NOV. 9

NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK.
NEW YORK.....Aug. 17, 9:30 A. M.
MINNETONKA.....Aug. 17, 10:30 A.M.
FINLAND.....Aug. 17, 10 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....Aug. 22, 12 noon
MAJESTIC.....Aug. 24, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York...Aug. 17 | Philadelphia..Aug. 31
St. Paul.....Aug. 24 | St. Louis.....Sept. 7

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minn'k'a.Au.17,10:30AM. | Minne'ha.Aug. 31
Min'apolis.Au.24,9:30 AM | Minn'aska.Sept. 7

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....Aug. 17 | Kroonland....Aug. 31
Zeeland.....Aug. 24 | Lapland.....Sept. 7

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic (new).Aug.17,n'n | Oceanic....Aug. 31
Majestic....Aug. 24, noon | Olympic(nw).Sep.7
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic.Aug. 22, noon | Cedric.....Sept. 5
Baltic..Aug. 29, noon | Celtic.....Sept. 12
Boston-Mediterranean Ports.
Cretic.....Sept. 14 | Canopic.....Sept. 28

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

VACATIONS ON THE OCEAN
Out on deck, in your easy steamer chair, away from the dust and noise, enjoying the thrill of the sea—that is what it means to visit Galveston by steamer. The way to go is by the magnificent, fast-flying steamers of the
MALLORY LINE
Through tickets to and from all points, as well as "circle tour" tickets good one way by steamer and one way by rail; and copy of the AGWI NEWS, a beautifully illustrated monthly magazine, full of helpful travel information, cheerfully furnished upon application to
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Ticket Offices { 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. 953 Broadway, cor. 23rd St. Pier 45, North River, New York.

See the Canal Now
Visit this great enterprise at Panama before the water is let in and hides its marvelous features. Maximum summer temperature at Colon on the Atlantic is 84° and 81° on Pacific side.
Steamer Your Hotel
One of our big, cool steamers is your hotel for entire cruise. Low round trip rate of $115 until Sept. 30. 22-day cruise from New York every Wednesday; 24-day cruise every Saturday. Send for booklet.
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17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1021 Rector. New York
Or Any Tourist or Steamship Agency, 10

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. Oratava, 10,063 displ't, 5,380 reg'd. From 5 Days $17.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
PERU-CHILE EXPRESS SERVICE TO AND FROM PANAMA
16 Days New York to CALLAO.
23 Days New York to VALPARAISO.
Services to **COLOMBIA AND ECUADOR**
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
THE PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 23 State Street, OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

AROUND THE WORLD
Next departures for Grand Tour de Luxe Around the World: Westbound from San Francisco, Sept. 14 and 27; eastbound from New York, Nov. 2, 20, Jan. 4. Southbound, including South Africa, New Zealand, Tasmania, Australia, etc., from New York, Oct. 30. Send for illustrated Program 8.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 653 Fifth Ave., 2380 Broadway, N. Y.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam.....Aug. 20
†New Amsterdam.....Aug. 27
*Noordam.....Sept. 3
*Ryndam.....Sept. 10
*VIA BOULOGNE sur M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia..Aug. 17, noon | Columbia..Aug. 31, 10 AM
Caledonia..Aug. 24, 8 AM | California..Sept. 7, 2 PM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For New Book of Tours and Information apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, &c.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class, $45.00.
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SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.
Italy.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
In the world 1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pennsylvania..Aug. 17, 12 noon
Cincinnati..Aug. 22, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Aug. 29, 11 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln..Aug. 31, 12 noon
¶Hamburg direct, second cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
August 20, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE, Oct. 1, 1 P. M.

TWO IDEAL CRUISES
AROUND THE WORLD
Oct. 19, 1912 From New York | Feb. 6, 1913 From San Fran.
By S. S. CLEVELAND (17,000 Tons.)
DURATION EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS | COST $650 UP
Including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees, etc.

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75
Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ SIGISMUND, August 17, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1990 Rector

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
EXPRESS SAILINGS TUESDAYS
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays FOR
LONDON-PARIS-BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
OELRICHS & CO., Genl. Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
†France (new)...Aug. 22 | †France (new)...Sept. 12
*La Provence....Aug. 29 | *La Provence....Sept. 19
*La Lorraine....Sept. 5 | *La Savoie.....Sept. 26
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passenger Only.
†Chicago.....Aug. 17
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 21, Oct. 5. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), Sept. 4, etc. Apply for sailings, rates. Thru' bookings to Adriatic, Levant & Far East.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza Aug. 21, Oct. 5. Taormina Sept. 7.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

$50.00 TO EUROPE & up New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY. OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO.....AUGUST 29
S. S. URANIUM.....SEPTEMBER 12
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Round World and South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..5:11 | Sun sets..6:57 | Moon sets..9:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:12	10:33	4:00	4:33
Governors Island	10:48	11:07	4:33	5:11
Hell Gate	12:88	12:37	6:23	6:51

Arrived—Thursday, Aug. 15.
SS Ivernia, Gibraltar, Aug. 5.
SS Nitra, London, July 20.
SS Nassoria, Rio Janeiro, July 24.
SS Rauenfels, Hamburg, Aug. 1.
SS Romsdal, Matanzas, July 10.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta, Aug. 6.
SS Pinar del Rio, Havana, Aug. 2.
SS Trinidad, Quebec, Aug. 9.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, Aug. 13.
SS Stephano, Halifax, Aug. 12.
SS Semantha, Matanzas, Aug. 9.
SS Aros Castle, Philadelphia, Aug. 14.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Aug. 10.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Aug.	10
Adriatic	Liverpool	Aug.	3
Walton Hall	Algiers	July	27
Indiana	Seville	July	27
Filomachi	Algiers	Aug.	11
Panama	Colon	Aug.	9
Egremont Castle	Gibraltar	Aug.	1
Parima	Demerara	Aug.	6
York Castle	St. Lucia	Aug.	8
Perugia	Palermo	Aug.	3
Madonna	Lisbon	Aug.	7
Matibo	Havana	Aug.	13
Maracaibo	Mayagues	Aug.	10
City of Savannah	Savannah	Aug.	13
El Occidente	Galveston	Aug.	10

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	Aug.	11
Nederland	Rotterdam	Aug.	9
Dinnamare	Naples	Aug.	3
Longwy	Havre	Aug.	3
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Aug.	4
African Prince	Barbados	Aug.	9
Dominic	Barbados	Aug.	9
Mayaro	Grenada	Aug.	10

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	Aug.	15
St. Paul	Southampton	Aug.	10
Prins Fred Hendrik	Haiti	Aug.	11
Kurak	Libau	Aug.	6
El Sol	Galveston	Aug.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Upper West Side Apartments in $175,000 Deal—Netherland Club Buyer in Gramercy Park—Active Long Island Market—Baltimore and Ohio New Freight Terminal.

A trade involving about $175,000 in the Fort Washington section was reported yesterday by the Friedman Construction Company, which sold to William J. Hall, 3,115 Broadway, a six-story apartment house, on a plot 55 by 100.

In part payment the buyer gave 621, 623, and 625 West 185th Street, a five-story apartment on, a plot 75 by 60.

A resale is reported to be pending for this parcel. The Broadway apartment, which was completed about six months ago, is fully rented.

Private Residences

Ames & Co. have sold for Nellie L. Archer, to Fisher and Irving Lewine and J. H. Kempner, the four-story dwelling, at 255 West Fifty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue. The plot is 18.9 by 75.

Wyllys Terry has purchased from Joseph Schoeffler, the four-story residence, at 120 East Seventy-third Street, on plot 18.9 by 102.2.

$400,000 Apartment Building Loan.

The Owners' Building Company, which just took title to the northwest corner of Central Park West and Eighty-seventh Street, a plot 75.6 by 100, has obtained a building loan of $400,000 from the lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, on the apartment house to be erected there.

The Fox Square Building Company has secured a building loan of $170,000 from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company on the new flats to be erected on the block front on the south side of 165th Street, between Westchester and Hoe Avenues, a plot 76.1 by 110 feet.

Recent Buyers.

The Netherland Club is the buyer of the dwelling at 8 Gramercy Park. The club recently sold its present quarters at 47 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Brooklyn.

The Kings and Westchester Land Company have purchased from the Harrison estate, 42 Monroe Place, which has been occupied for a great many years by the Brooklyn Latin School. The building will be remodelled and such part of it as is not required by the school will be made into bachelor apartments.

Long Island.

G. Taus & Son have sold at Rockaway Beach for Alfred Cohen, the northeast corner fronting on the Boulevard and Ward Avenue, to the Eanford Realty Company, who will improve by erecting fourteen stores and apartments. For Mrs. C. G. Buck, a plot of three lots at South Pleasant Avenue, to a client for investment, and for Mrs. Fannie Baff her cottage at 23 Dodge Avenue to Mrs. Jennie Klein, who will occupy same.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Floral Park to J. and A. Cunningham, a plot 40 by 100 on Beach Street; to M. A. King a plot 60 by 100 on Violet Avenue and Mignonette Street; to M. Deppe a plot 100 by 50 on Violet Avenue; to B. Byrne a plot 40 by 100 on Geranium Avenue; to V. C. Bell in trust for Clara Backer, a plot 20 by 132 on Plainfield Avenue.

Goldner & Goldberg have purchased of W. N. Ingram, broker, six lots at Montauk Park for a country home.

The Regal Land and Improvement Company has sold at Hollis Terrace plots to J. Winkelman, W. Muller, E. Smeke, J. Dexheimer, and A. Stuelenrack.

A plot 75 by 100 on the west side of Fortieth Street, 150 feet south of Hayes Avenue, Corona, has been purchased by James F. and William A. Waldron from Thomas Daly. The buyers will erect a two-story dwelling.

Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased 266 West Eighty-ninth Street to Abner P. Bigelow; 258 West Eighty-sixth Street to Henry N. Rau; 124 West Sixty-fourth Street to Mrs. Walsh, and 604 West End Avenue to George Broadhurst.

The Nicholls-Ritter-Goodnow Realty Company has leased to C. G. Reid of Riverdale, the new residence on Cathedral Avenue, in Floral Garden, Long Island.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for F. D. Vought the dwelling, 175 West Eighty-eighth Street to Julian Heath for a term of years; for Susie Scott Hall, the three-story dwelling, 111 West Sixty-third Street to George Perrides; for Bolton Hall, the three-story dwelling, 141 West Sixty-third Street to M. H. King, and for The Cordette Realty Company, the four-story private dwelling, 129 West Sixty-fourth Street to Mrs. Poethe for a term of years.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Schrag has leased for Annie W. Gould the four-story store and loft building 48 West Twenty-first Street to Nathan Bernknopf for a term of five years.

Spear & Co. have leased for Mary Malone the entire building at 481 Willis Avenue, in the Bronx, for a long term, to Morris Helfer, who will conduct a vaudeville and moving picture theatre.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased for Daniel E. Seybel to Webster Brothers, cutlery importers, the third floor in the new twelve-story building 71 and 73 Murray Street.

$500,000 Terminal for the B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has awarded a contract for the construction of a concrete warehouse, having eight stories and basement, to be located on the corner of Twenty-sixth Street and Eleventh Avenue, New York City. The contract was placed with the Phoenix Construction Company of New York for the foundation work. The Turner Construction Company of New York will erect the superstructure of the terminal.

The property on which the mammoth freight terminal will be erected is owned by the Baltimore & Ohio, being bounded by Eleventh and Thirteenth Avenues and Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets. The lot will be covered with team and house tracks. The cost will be about $500,000.

Notes.

Smith & Phelps have sold the second mortgage of $15,000 covering the two five-story flats situated on the east side of Southern Boulevard, 200 feet north of Jennings Street.

Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson announced yesterday that application for the appointment of a condemnation commission in the proceedings to open the Flatbush Avenue extension between Concord and Nassau Streets will be made in the Kings County Supreme Court on Aug. 28.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Madison Av, 1,326, s w corner of 94th St, 100.8 x87.9, seven-story apartment house; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, August Oppenheimer, $230,000.

117th St, 335 East, n s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Margaret Marx, $11,000.

By Henry Brady.

1st Av, 1,941 and 1,943, w s, 80.11 ft s of 100th St, 40x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Metropolitan Trust Co., $35,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Concord Av, 2 w corner of 142d St, 20x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Aug. 20.

169th St, 316, s w corner of Findlay Av, 26.11x

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Have $350,000.

To put out at once.

FINISHED BUILDINGS.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

2,311 Broadway at 79th St.

FOR SALE—SECOND MORTGAGE OF $50,

88.9x25x90.5, five-story brick tenement and stores; foreclosure, to William A. Gans, $31,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Union Av, 610, e s, 17.6 ft s of 151st St, 17.6x 90, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Max Cohen, $7,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

156th St, s e corner of Forest Av, for a one-story brick nicolette, 127,10x89.7½; Kellwood Realty Company, James F. Meehan, 815 Hunt's Point Av, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Company, 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

174th St, s s, e of Nelson Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x86; Steward Construction Company, John Smith, 1,825 Anthony Av, President, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Mulberry St, 145 and 147, to a six-story store and loft; Italian Book Company, premises, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 58.8 ft s of Hawthorne St, 363.3x47.2 to Harlem River x898.8x irregular; Charles G. Moses to Mosdyck Co., 42 Broadway, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $100

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 189th St, 49.11x 100; William Crawford to Clara E. Hohenfels, Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 9; attorney, A. H. Cumbers, 128 Broadway $100

CANAL ST, 513, n s, runs e 19.6x n e 41.10x n 24.8x21x s w 25.6 x w 41 to beginning; Mary A. Lewis to John H. Wood, 337 West 51st St, Aug. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway $1

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100; Bergkamp Realty Co. to National Bank of North Hudson, West Hoboken, N. J., (mtg $175,000,) July 20..... $1

MADISON AV, 1,018, w s, 25.1x100; Morton N. Meinhard to Henry G. Ward, 816 Madison Av, B. and S., all liens, Aug. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway. $100

MANGIN ST, 69, w s, 25x99; Ellen W. Turnbull and another to Solomon Bisgaier, 316 Rivington St, Aug. 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co, 160 Broadway $1

NEW BOWERY, 23 and 25, s e s, at s s of Madison St, 20, 42.9x47x31.1x16.10; Antonio Caudlia to Raymond Guarini, 1,122 Avenue T, Brooklyn, mtg $17,750, March 30; attorneys, Guarini & C., 23 New Bowery..... $1

POST AV, e s, 175 ft n of Academy St, 75x 150; Eugene S. L. Moses to Mosdyck Co., 42 Broadway, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON ST, 295, e s, 20x——x16.9x84.3; Frederick Weintraub and others to William H. Schweitzer, 349 Central Park West, all liens, Aug. 15; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & M., 170 Broadway $1

3D ST, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x87; John F. Cowan, referee, to Amelia Hanford, 83 Elmwood Av, South Norwalk, Conn., Aug. 14; attorneys, Wilson, B. & W., 45 Wall St. $30,000

3D AV, 182, w s, 25.7x irregular; Algernon S. Norton, referee, to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Aug. 15; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $40,750

9TH AV, n w corner of 211th St, 99.11x100; Eugene S. L. Moses to Mosdyck Co., 42 Broadway, 2-3 part, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $100

9TH AV, n e corner of 212th St, 199.10 ft to 213th St x75; Eugene S. L. Moses to Mosdyck Co., 42 Broadway, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $100

16TH ST, 617 East, n s, 25x92; Charles G. Moses to Mosdyck Co, a corporation, 42 Broadway, all lines, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway $100

134TH ST, 15 East, n s, 25x99.11; Louis and Jennie Power to American Mortgage and Holding Co., 378 Stone Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 14; attorney, Alex Sachs, 378 Stone Av, Brooklyn $1

147TH ST, 614 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Charles G. Moses to Mosdyck Co., 42 Broadway, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway. $100

150TH ST, 548 West, s s, 17x99.11; Lillie E. Benedikt to Lena Gross, 349 East 83d St, (mtg $6,000 and all liens,) July 26; attorney, Edward A. Brown, 135 Broadway..... $16,000

Bronx.

GRANT AV, 901, w s, 45.2x80.8; Charles G. Moses to Mosdyck Company, 42 Broadway, May 1; attorneys, Bandler & H., 42 Broadway $100

HOE AV, s w corner of 165th St, 110x76.1, to Westchester Av; American Real Estate Co. to Fox Square Building Co., 773 Westchester Av, Aug. 14; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..... $100

HONEYWELL AV, 2,116, e s, 37.6x80; Edward Muller Building Company to Martin Dickemann, 1,820 Mohegan Av, Aug. 15, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

JACKSON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 156th St, 25x 77.9; Eberhard Pantle to Frank D. Wagner, 410 East 83d St, Aug. 14, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $100

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 91 ft s of 187th St, 16.8x100; George O'Donnell to John Lo Schiavo, 859 Washington St, (mtg $2,700,) Aug. 13; attorney, B. Fliashnick, 302 Broadway... $1

LOT 806, Block H, map Mapes estate; Annie C. Clinton to Laura Lehman, 244 East 49th St, (mtg $6,250,) Aug. 9; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 45 Wall St..... $1

RIVER AV, w s, 80 ft n of 167th St, 20x100; Anna Johnson to John Johnson, 1,221 River Av, June 10; attorney, E. J. Busher 375 East 149th St. $100

ROAD, leading from Westchester to West Farms, lot 8, map Estate John Mulvey; Frank Juszkiewicz to Louis Koterba, 1,450 Unionport Road, Aug. 10; attorneys, A. & C. E. Hally, 2,069 Westchester Av..... $1

SIMPSON ST, 1,073, w s, 37.6x100; Sadie Klein to Lillie E. Benedikt, 548 West 150th St, Aug. 14, (mtg $33,750;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway $1

VYSE AV, w s, 150 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; Fred J. Blodgett to Marguerite Krones, 808 East 90th St, Aug. 15, (mtg $5,750,) address, 1,537 Vyse Av $100

12TH AV, n s, part lot 845, map Wakefield, 25x114; Concetta Guglielmino to Joseph Reitano, 827 East 226th St, Aug. 14; attorneys, Hildreth & F., 3d Av and 148th St..... $1

14TH AV, n s, w ¼ of e ½ lot 686, map Wakefield, 25x114; Hugh A. McGorry to Mary E. McGorry, 4,041 Lowerre Place, Aug. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway. $1

14TH AV, n s, w ¼ of e ½ same lot, 25x114; same to Jennie Miller, 740 East 230th St, Aug. 13; same attorney..... $100

180TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Webster Av, 19.11x 100; James M. Vincent, referee, to Sophie Johnson, 588 Lexington Av, Aug. 15; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St. $8,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MANGIN ST, 69, w s, 25x99; Solomon Bisgaier to Ellen W. Turnbull, 127 East 64th St, Aug. 14, 5 years; attorney, George Waddington, 79 Wall St..... $20,000

MANHATTAN AV, 81, w s, 16.8x75; Genevieve G. Wells to Walter B. Brown, 106 West 76th St, Aug. 7, due Sept. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Powell, 29 Wall St..... $2,000

PARK AV, 565 to 569, e s, 68.4x100.1; Sutherland Realty Co. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, Aug. 10, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $325,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 165, w s, 31.8x69x17x88.8; Regine Dinkelspiel to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Aug. 14, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $17,500

1ST AV, s w corner of 69th St, 77.4x75; Pauline L. Parisette and another, trustees, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Aug. 14, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $9,150

6TH AV, 140 and 142, e s, 64.6x——; Mary E. Harrington to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Aug. 15, 1 year; attorney, Joseph E. Owens, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $115,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 54th St, 100.4x100; Adlon Construction Co. to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, 5 years, Aug. 14; attorney, United States Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 51 Chambers St.....$500,000

14TH ST, 816 West, s s, 20x100.5; Thomas F. Kehoe and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $15,000

37TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.8; Catherine Lee to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Aug. 5, 1 year; Thomas F. Kehoe and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Aug. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

St. Aug. 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 45 Wall St....$50,000

70TH ST, 171 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; Georgiana H. Stevens to Henry Burden, trustee, Catenovia, N. Y., Aug. 14, due Oct. 1, 1913, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

70TH ST, 225 East, 30x100.4; Annie Errsger to Charles J. Britz, 126 West 129th St, due as per bond, Aug. 12; attorney, Frederick Eder, 150 Nassau St..... $2,500

83D ST, n s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50.9x 102.2; Wesley Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$150,000

129TH ST, 302 West, 25x99.11; Simon Herrmann to Julius Pauly, 321 East 51st St, Aug. 12, due Nov. 15, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway..... $1,500

130TH ST, 263 West, 25x99.11; Simon Herrmann to Julius Pauly, 321 East 51st St, Aug. 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $1,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,363 and 2,365, w s, 50x116.11; Joseph Tesoro to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, Aug. 7, 3 years; attorneys, Wayland & B., 258 Broadway..... $24,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 49 ft n of 182d St, 48x 97; Salvatore De Rosa to Raphaella Somma, 220 West 31st St, July 1, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank J. Griffin, 116 Nassau St.... $1,000

COURTLANDT AV, e s, 148.6 ft s of 157th St, 30x92; Harry M. Goldberg to Adelaide M. Davis, Huntington, L. I., Aug. 13, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$23,000

HONEYWELL AV, 2,116, e s, 37.6x80; Martin Dickeman to Edward Muller, 2,112 Honeywell Av, prior mtg $20,000, Aug. 15, Installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St $5,750

HOE AV, s w corner of 165th St, 110x76.1 to Westchester Av; Fox Square Building Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Aug. 14, due Oct. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.... $170,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, prior mtg $170,000, Aug. 14, due Dec. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av..... $80,000

HOME ST, s w corner of Fox St, 94x98.10; Home-Fox Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Aug. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..... $90,000

JACKSON AV, 823, w s, 18x75; David G. Baird to Philipp Heed, 727 East 165th St, prior mtg $5,500, year, 6 p. c., Aug. 14; attorney, Hy. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St. $2,000

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 91 ft s of 187th St, 16.8x100; John Loschiano to George O'Donnell, 2,388 Lorillard Place, Aug. 13, due Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, B. Fliashnick, 302 Broadway. $600

LOTS 1 to 5, map of Haight estate; Mary Scully to Frederick Storck, Jr., 749 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, Aug. 14, due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $2,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 37.6 ft s of 151st St, 37.6x100; Herman Cohen to Martin H. Cohen, 822 West 100th St, Aug. 9, prior mtg $28,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$7,000

ST. PETER'S AV, 1,712; Elizabeth C. Fonda and another to William Ennis, 923 Brook Av, prior mtg $5,000, Aug. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,200

169TH ST, s w s, 140.7 ft n w of Home St, 25x—; Charles Munch to Joseph E. Dutey, 1,415 Crotona Av, May 9, prior mtg $3,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St..... $1,000

180TH ST, 811 East, 25x118.2; Gottlob Brenzinger to Amelia Orth, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Aug. 1, 5 years; attorney, E. A. Acken 776 Forest Av..... $12,000

180TH ST, n s, 80 ft w of Webster Av, 19.11x 100; Sophie Johnson to Gustave Plonsky, 270 Riverside Drive, Aug. 15, 3 years; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 87 Nassau St..... $6,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 115th St, second store; Paterno Brothers, corporation, to Morris Gorlin and another, 1,125 Amsterdam Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, Samuel Goldberg, 99 Nassau St..... $4,000

COLUMBUS AV, 21, store, &c.; Mary A. Ketcham and others to Wine Growers' Association, 85 9th Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, A. L. Strasser, 160 Broadway. $3,300

MADISON AV, s e corner of 29th St, fourth loft; Thomas A. Emmet Realty Co. to Alfred H. Goldstein, 346 West 86th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, George A. Newman, 31 Liberty St, 5 years..... $3,000

20TH ST, 39 East, store, &c.; J. Cleveland Cady to Henry Frank and another, New Rochelle, N. Y., 10 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Van Dyck estate, 351 Madison Av.. $2,200

117TH ST, 515 East, all; Max Aaron to Giocinto Peloso, 433 East 117th St, 8 years, from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, E. V. C. Pescia, 206 Broadway $2,628

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100x 175; Solomon Beards against Lentz Realty Co., owner and contractor..... $287

BERGEN AV, s e corner of 152d St, 90x51; Brand & Silverstein Iron Works against S. & B. Building Co., owner and contractor; Simon Katzenstein, contractor..... $4,500

HORATIO ST, 105 and 107; Arthur C. Jacobson & Sons against estate of E. A. Hoffman, owner; Hennebique Construction Co., contractor $140

LEXINGTON AV, 1,656; Jacob Rutenberg and others against Charles Hart, owner; House Maintenance Co., contractor..... $73

OLD BROADWAY, e s, 70 ft s of Lawrence St, 25.1x100x25x100; Carter Tile Co. against estate of Ellermann, owner; Aeme Marble Co., contractor $213

SUFFOLK ST, 45 to 51; Jacob Stouhl, Incorporated, against Sale Agid, owner; Samuel Agid, contractor $935

TREMONT AV, 8 and 9; Charles Shapiro against Han Construction Co., owner and contractor; Maurice Adelman, contractor....$100

WEST END AV, 605; Salvatore Malorino and others against Fred C. Wightman, owner; Moses J. Pernault, Jr., contractor..... $188

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 225 ft s of 150th St, 25x100; Unionport Lumber and Manufacturing Co. against Giuseppe Botta, owner and contractor $335

6TH ST, 7th St, 3d Av, and Hall Place, block; John C. Orr Co. against Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, owner; William G. Maher Co., contractor....$1,520

102D ST, 218 East; Jacob Rutenberg and others against Jonas Weil, owner; House Maintenance Co., contractor..... $28

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

PARK AV, w s, 437.7 ft s of 187th St; Benser & Dougherty against Hope Construction Co. and others, Jan. 19, 1912..... $10,200

SAME PROPERTY; Goodman & Arena against same, Jan. 26, 1912..... $1,340

SAME PROPERTY; Ideal Iron Works against same, Feb. 23, 1912..... $1,975

PARK AV, w s, 300 ft n of 183d St; Francis X. Kell Co. against Hope Construction Co. and others, Jan. 29, 1912..... $420

PARK AV, w s, 225 ft n of 183d St; Vincent Valentine Co. against Hope Construction Co. and others, March 21, 1912..... $775

PARK AV, w s, 437.7 ft s of 187th St; Nathan Hopin against Hope Construction Co. and others, March 20, 1912..... $510

SAME PROPERTY; Ideal Iron Works against Althea Realty Co. and others, Feb. 28, 1912. $1,975

SAME PROPERTY; Jamestown Mantel Co. against same, March 19, 1912..... $4,700

8TH AV, n e corner of 106th St; E. D. Dey & Sons Co. against John Earle and others, Dec. 19, 1911, (by bond) $87

8TH AV, s e corner of 107th St; Getler Sand Co. against George H. Earle, Jr., and others, Feb. 6, 1912, (by bond)..... $317

8TH AV, n e corner of 106th St; Hull, Crippen & Co. against George H. Earle, Jr., and others, Dec. 20, 1911, (by bond)..... $68

SAME PROPERTY; John A. Philbrick & Brother, Inc., against John Earle and others, Dec. 18, 1911, (by bond) $125

SAME PROPERTY; James Dempsey Co. against George H. Earle, Jr., and others, Dec. 1, 1911, (by bond)..... $2,657

LIS PENDENS.

HESTER ST, n w corner of Chrystie St, 23.4x 25.1; Hester St, n s, 25.4 ft w of Chrystie St, 22.4x25.1; Hester St, n s, 50.8 ft w of Chrystie St, 22.4x25; Hester St, n s, 88 ft w of Chrystie St, 22.4x26.1; Chrystie St, w s, Lot 126, map of land of James Delancey; Annie Miller against Samuel Abeloff et al., (partition;) attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.

LOT 19, Block 2,846, Section 11, Borough of Bronx; Ellway Co. against Mary M. Kelley et al., (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 20, Block 2,846, Section 11, Bronx; same against James A. ——, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

WALTON AV, 2,405 and 2,407; Pauline Kaplan against Anna E. Jones et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. E. Davis.

WALTON AV, n w corner of 181st St, 19.8x 75; Edwin B. Meeks against Camton Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Duvall.

WALTON AV, w s, 57.7 ft n of 181st St, 19x 75; Everett V. Meeks against Camton Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Duvall.

WALTON AV, w s, 95.7 ft n of 181st St, 19x 75; Edwin B. Meeks against Camton Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. G. Duvall.

WALTON AV, w s, 76.8 ft n of 181st St, 19x 75; Walton Av, w s, 114.7 ft n of 181st St, 19x75; Walton Av, s w corner of Cameron Place, 22.9x70.8x irregular; Edwin B. Meeks against Camton Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, E. G. Duvall.

80TH ST, 164 East; John A. Weser against Henry Stultz, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Sturtz.

181ST ST, s s, between 2d and 3d Avs; Candee Smith & Howland Co. against City of New York et al., (counterclaim;) attorney, A. R. Hager.

118TH ST, 17 West; Emma Gutman against John W. Strayer et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kursman & Frankenheimer.

139TH ST, n s, 525 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11; Ray W. Tucker et al. against Morris Shapiro et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Abramson.

141ST ST, 605 and 607 West; Morris Lederman against Donald Campbell Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Bernstein.

158TH ST, n s, 142 ft w of 12th Av, 257.5x irregular; Rachel Samuels against William E. Wheelock, (specific performance;) attorney, C. Burstein.

178TH ST, s s, 120.4 ft w of Daly Av, 40.4x 81.5; Stanley W. Dexter against Adele Herold et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. N. Whittlesey.

178TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Daly Av, 40.4x81.5; Jeanie L. Ford against Adele Herold et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dexter, Osborn & Fleming.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.

STEEL CONSTRUCTION

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

All Loans

on desirable improved property will receive prompt attention and be quickly acted upon by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

Cash Cash

A 100x100 corner on Amsterdam Ave. above 181st St., and there are not many corners left on Amsterdam Ave. This one is a good bargain for a builder or an investor. It is but about three blocks from a subway station and overlooks the beautiful Harlem River Valley. Better look at this and see

E. M. HOUGHTALING, 44 East 23d St.

East Side.

FOR SALE—No. 51 East 127th St.; three-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, bay window, hardwood trim; $13,000. Communicate with owner, T. E. Skinner, No. 2 South Fourth Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LOVELY HOME

$4250 and $5500

Can Be Bought Now at Cost.

$100 DOWN, BALANCE SAME AS RENT.

In the Park Section of Brooklyn, 30 minutes from New York City Hall; 5c. fare. Perfect new brick house.

SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 7440.

I WILL SELL

a handsome brick home, positively worth $6,000, for $4,750; only $300 down and $10 per month; 6% interest. Call or write owner, 1,135 Park Row; 18 minutes within 9 months via new 4th Av. Subway; will take lots as part payment; take Sea Beach "L" either at Park Row, N. Y., or at Atlantic Av. Subway station, Brooklyn, to Kings Highway Station, on the property. OTTO SINGER, INC.

SPECIAL SALE improved Brooklyn Lots, $450; worth double. Easy terms. Number limited; title guaranteed. Call or write Schwenk's Bank, 292 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Foster Ave. & E. 93d St., Rugby.

New detached 6 rooms, bath, attic, 2 porches; panelled dining room; handsome chandeliers, mahogany mission natural trim; garden; very choice; $3,500; $250 down, $30 monthly, covering every expense. Crosby Millard Co., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

SOME FINE FLATS.

Fine row of flats near coming Eastern Parkway, Interborough Subway. Buy now and make the profit. Exchange considered. Gilbert Elliott, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Big 10-room Flatbush house, on plot 50x100; fine location, one-half block from rapid transit. All assessments paid. Sacrifice, $10,500. Owner, H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Two 4-story double, high-class apartments; 12 per cent. net income. Particulars, W 215 Times Downtown.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FEW VERY CHOICE HOUSES AT MORRIS PARK

For sale at prices ranging from $4,500 to $6,500. Terms easy. City water, gas, stone walks and gutters paid for. Agent at terminus of Morris Park street car line. These houses are new and very attractive among many large trees.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

I have taken under foreclosure, and offer at a bargain to a quick buyer, a beautiful house and large plot in the highest part of

Douglas Manor

House is of stucco, with large porch, and lies 100 feet above the Sound, giving it a magnificent view over the water and the surrounding country.

Write, call, or telephone for full particulars. HITER KING, Room 600, 45 West 34th St., (Tel. 5000 Greeley.)

GENUINE BARGAINS

At Jamaica five-room house on two lots; price, $1,500 only $50 cash required.

Six-room house, open attic, on full lot; near station; price, $2,100.

Beautiful eight-room house; sewer connection; elegant location; near station; price, $3,200; small cash payment down, balance same as rent. John McAulay, 352 Fulton St., Jamaica. Open Sunday.

BARGAINS IN COTTAGES.

Several cottages on Long Island Sound; fine bathing beach; 5 minutes' walk from station; short commuting distance to city; will sell on very easy terms; prices range from $4,000 up, including fine plot of ground deeded with shore-front privileges. Particulars. Booklets. ESTATE, 243 West 34th St.

BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING

Cottage, 8 rooms; all improvements; large plot at Bellmore; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400; terms $300 cash, $35 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, Box W 98 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR APARTMENT HOUSE

with one mortgage. Modern Country House, 9 rooms and bath, steam heat, open plumbing, all improvements; wide verandas. Barn and chicken houses, &c.; 10 acres of land, including apple orchard, in good condition. One hour and a half from New York.

HILLSIDE FARM,

GEORGETOWN, CONN.

For Exchange.—Woodmere, L. I.; 4 lots, each 20x100; best section; prefer Long Beach or similar location; price, $5,000. W 140 Times.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Country home, 10 acres, 14-room house, barns, thousand feet river front; boating, bathing, fishing, brook; 10 minutes from station by trolley. Chas. Peck, Port Jervis, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Greenwich, Conn.—80 acres, located between two leading roads, opposite golf club; this property is in its natural state and undeveloped; first-class investment; price $30,000.

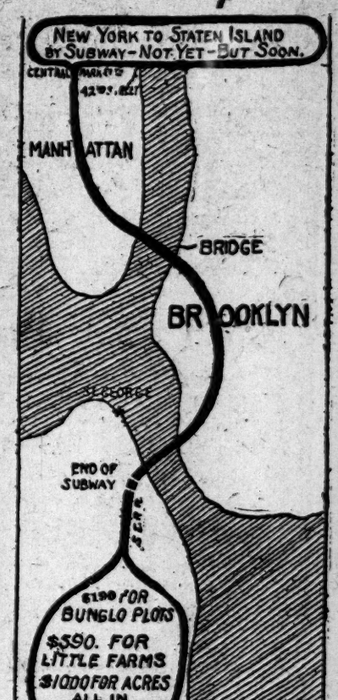
Riverside, Conn.—70 acres; 4 houses; 2 large barns; outbuildings; one mile road frontage; this farm has just been put on the market and must be sold; asking price, $40,000. Address P. O. Box 338 Stamford, Conn.

Antiquarians, bibliophiles and collectors all over the country, for a number of years, have patronized The New York Times Book Review regularly to procure

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET | RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET | RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

$1,000 for an Acre of New York City—$10 Down $10 Monthly

Subway Properties Bring Prosperity.


NEW YORK TO STATEN ISLAND
BY SUBWAY—NOT YET—BUT SOON.
CENTRAL PARK
42ND ST.
MANHATTAN
BRIDGE
BROOKLYN
ST. GEORGE
END OF SUBWAY
$190 FOR BUNGLO PLOTS
$590

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

906 BROADWAY

N. E. Cor. of 20th Street.

NEW BUILDING NOW BEING ERECTED.

Each floor contains about 16,000 feet gross.

Price $12,000 each.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LIGHT ON ALL SIDES.

4 PASSENGER ELEVATORS, 4 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.

All Modern Improvements. Modern Sprinkler. Lowest Insurance Rates.

SHIPPING FACILITIES ON 21ST STREET.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Bing & Bing, 505 Fifth Avenue, Telephone 5600 Bryant

or Your Own Broker.

Stables To Let

39 stalls, with yard 50x60; 523-527 E. 119th St. Apply at 533 E. 119th St.

Lofts To Let

3 light lofts, 40x75; 523-527 E. 119th St. Apply at 533 E. 119th St.

Loft Building to Lease.

3 stories, 40x75, with yard 50x60 in front; 39 stables on first floor. Will lease floors separately. 523-527 E. 119th St. Apply at 533 E. 119th St.

To Let—Splendid light office, about 40 ft x34 ft., with five large windows facing north; unobstructed light; situated on eighth floor Jewelers' Building, Maiden Lane; $3,000; possession at any time arranged; lease for term of years. Mable, Todd & Co., 17 Maiden Lane, New York.

Office and desk room to let; rent reasonable. Apply to Epstein Underwear Co., 71 West 23d St., Masonic Building.

LARGE LIGHT STORE
31 WEST 58TH STREET

In new building, just finished, near PLAZA HOTEL; most desirable for fashionable hairdresser, milliner, tailor, etc.

E. DE FOREST SIMMONS, Sole Agent, 2 East 58th St.

11 WEST 34TH ST.
LOFTS TO LET

(SIZE 25x114)

Suitable for any retail business; showcase on street floor; best passenger elevator service; also a top floor, studio light, suitable for photographer or architect.

Opposite Waldorf-Astoria.

Will sublet large, airy salesroom in Metropolitan Building till Oct. 1; $5 per week. Apply H. Harris, 933 Broadway.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICE FLOOR SPACE WANTED.

An engineering corporation desires to lease 6,000 or 7,000 square feet floor space for office purposes. Please outline offer in detail, giving price, location, &c., addressed to C. M., 216 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED

A NEW HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE IN A SELECT RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD.

498 West End Avenue

South East Corner 84th Street,

A FEW REMAINING APARTMENTS FOR RENT,

Consisting of 6, 7 & 8 Rooms and 3 Baths

Exceptional Closet Room and Large Foyers.

LOWEST RENT IN THIS VICINITY.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. LEASES FROM OCTOBER 1.

Apply on premises. A. J. McMANUS, Manager.

Strictly MILANO Fireproof.

327 West 58th St.—One apartment; 8 rooms and bath; special maid's bathroom; outside rooms; all improvements; day and night service; elevator, hall, 'phone service; $2,000.

REVERE HALL,

633 W. 114th, Near Riverside Drive.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light sunny rooms, elevator, all improvements; 'phone; $660 to $1,000.

IRVINGTON,

497 C. P. West, Facing Park, (100th.)—7-8 rooms and bath; all improvements; $1,140.

First floor doctor's apartment $900.

CARROLLTON,

601 W. 168th, Opposite Subway Station.—5-6-7 rooms and bath; light rooms, large closets, elevator, all improvements. Resident Agent; $690 to $1,000.

COURTWOOD,

600 W. 169th, Cor. B'way.—Elevator house, all improvements; 5-6-7 rooms and bath; 'phone; 24-hour service; $510 to $900.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street. 'Phone 1300 River.

Payson McL. Merrill

421 Fifth Av. Tel. 7427 Bryant.

Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	4 Rooms, $1,008. 11 Rooms, $4,500.
130 E. 67th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $4,000.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,300 to $5,000.
257 W. 86th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 8 Rooms, $2,700.
140 W. 57th St	8 Rooms, $1,000
36 E. 40th St	10 Rooms, $4,000. 2 Rooms, $1,000.
112 W. 47th St	3 Rooms, $1,400. 2 Rooms, $720.
18 E. 57th St	3 Rooms, $900. Three Rooms, Rent, $1,200.
21-3 W.30th St	2 Rooms, $380. 3 Rooms, $720.
62-3 Washn Sq	3 Rooms, $780 4 Rooms, $1000

12 Rooms, 4 Baths

Large, bright outside rooms; Numerous and Spacious Closets.

We solicit your inspection of this Apartment, which is really

A Private House on One Floor, with every convenience and comfort.

Rents $1,800 per annum.

230 West 107th St., adjoining Broadway and West End Av.

THE MILLARD,

14 to 20 West 107th St.

High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms. Rent $36 to $75. Best in New York at price.

ATTENTION! SPECIAL RATES

The Manitou, elevator apartments, 221 West 131st (7th Av.) 4-6 large room, bath; continuous service; $23-$35-$40-$45.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., near Broadway. Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.

Terrace Court,

202 Riverside Drive, South Corner 93d St.

High-class modern fireproof house; large rooms, overlooking Riverside Park. 9 and 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $1,600 to $2,400.

Georgean Court

58 Central Park West, South Corner 66th St.

One of the handsomest apartment houses on the Park. Modern fireproof building, with all the latest improvements. 8, 10, 12 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. $2,300 to $3,800.

Cliff Haven,

417 Riverside Drive, South Corner 114th St.

Modern fireproof apartment; beautiful river view; every room sunlight. 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths. $1,800 to $2,500.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENT BUILDINGS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts. (Navarro Apartments).

One Large Corner Apartment with 5 Bathrooms. Smaller Ones with 2 and 3 Baths.

Most Centrally Located. APPLY AT OFFICE, 175 WEST 58TH ST.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St. Express Station Subway 72d St.

6 TO 11 ROOMS.

RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.

SEEN DAY OR EVENING.

Manager on Premises.

OPERATED BY OWNERS.

BACHELORS

THE OAKDALE

36-38 West 35th St., NEAR 5TH AVE.

Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel Service. Rents $300 to $1,000. Superintendent on premises.

Nearly 1,500 Vacant Apartments Listed in THE NEW YORK TIMES APARTMENT HOUSE DIRECTORY

EVERY SUNDAY IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

(REVISED WEEKLY)

For every class of home seeker in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx.

A Boon for Apartment Seekers.

The New York Times reaches a greater number of desirable renters than any other New York Newspaper. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Real Estate Advertising Department

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

Regnor—Rexor

115th St. Broadway 116th St.

TWO 12-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

Just Completed. Ready for Occupancy.

Overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river. Unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets, extra large foyer, &c.

4 Rooms and Bath	$800 to $1,100
5 Rooms, 2 Baths	$1,200 to $1,400
6 Rooms, 2 Baths	$1,400 to $1,700
7 Rooms, 3 Baths	$1,600 to $2,250

ALSO

The Colosseum

South Cor. Riverside Drive & 116th St.

New 12-Story Fireproof Building.

One very attractive 13-Room Apartment with 4 baths, large reception foyer, 17 closets, etc., occupying entire floor, overlooking the River. The arrangement and size of the rooms, appointments and general finish of this apartment are equal to the best private residence. Will rent to A1 tenant

For $3,700 Per Annum.

Aqua Vista

460 Riverside Drive, Just North of 116th St.

Choicest section of the Drive.

6 Rooms, 2 Baths	$1,100
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,	$1,400 to $1,600
8 Rooms, 3 Baths,	$1,550 to $1,600

Sophomore

21 Claremont Av., Few Steps N. of 116th St.

Overlooking Columbia University and Barnard College. The 4-room apartments are especially attractive.

4 Rooms & Bath,	$600 to $840
6 Rooms, 2 Baths	$1,100
8 Rooms, 3 Baths	$1,400

Paterno Bros. (Inc.), Owners and Builders,

Joseph Paterno, Pres. & Treas. Representatives on Premises.

Apartments Seen Evenings till 10 P. M.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths

Rents $1,100 to $2,300

Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for occupancy September 15.

Large Rooms and Closets.

A House Beautiful Throughout.

Open for inspection. Agent on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS,

Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

THE ROCKFALL,

B'way and 111th St., (Northeast Corner)

This superb, splendidly planned and entirely modern house with its southwest exposure and sixty-seven separate apartments, NOW FULLY RENTED, will, on October 1st, have a few expiring leases. These we are now rapidly re-leasing, and applications for apartments should be made without delay.

Our present offerings consist of 6, 7, 8 and 9 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths each. This house is not being rented to sell, but is held as an investment, our aim being to offer tenants a real home, considerate treatment and perfect service.

MANAGER ON PREMISES.

The Royal Grand

JUST COMPLETED

Claremont Ave. 124th and 125th Sts.

High Class 4 and 5 Room Elevator Apartments Also

2 and 3 Room Kitchenettes of the Newest Type.

Nothing approaching it has ever been attempted in the immediate neighborhood.

2 Room, Kitchenette and Bath,	$30 to $35
3 Room, Kitchenette and Bath,	$38 to $55
4 Rooms, with Kitchen & Bath,	$40 to $60
5 Rooms, with Kitchen & Bath,	$55 to $67

To fully appreciate these apartments they must be seen. Superintendent on premises.

75 Hamilton Terrace,

Near 144th Street,

2 blocks East of Amsterdam Av.

Situated in finest residential section, convenient to Subway and elevated stations.

3 to 7 Room Apartments

Rents $35 to $80.

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

5 ROOMS	$600 TO $720
6 ROOMS	720 TO 840
7 ROOMS	840 TO 1,200

This property is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

Convent Court

S. W. Cor. 149th St. and Convent Av.

Of recent construction. Every room large, light, and airy. Elevator service day and night. Large bathrooms, with shower. Garbage chutes. Wall safes. Liveried attendants. Owner superintendent.

2 Room, Kitchenette,	$30 to $35.
3 Room, Kitchenette,	$40 to $45.
4 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$40.
5 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$50.
6 Room Apartment, with Kitchen,	$60.

Agent on Premises.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

547-553 West 147th St., near Broadway.

4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths. High-class elevator apartments; moderate rentals; all modern improvements. Renting Representative on premises.

THE HAMILTON,

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 114th St. Ready for Occupancy Sept. 15. SLAWSON & HOBBS, Tel. 7240 Columbus. 162 W. 72d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

FOR RENT

Doctor's Apartment

Three Rooms and Bath.

Exceptional accommodations and service.

Hotel Devon Annex,

59 West 54th St.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.

Handsome suite, large, light corner apartment of eight rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE BELNORD,

Entire Block Broadway and 86th St.

APARTMENTS OF 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms, 2, 3 and 4 baths. RENTS, $2,100 TO $6,500. F. R. WOOD-W. H. DOLSON CO., Broadway and 86th St.

Life Building Apartments

19-21 WEST 31ST ST.:

two to six rooms to lease from October 1; high ceilings and open fireplaces; meals served in apartments. WILLIAM HARVEY.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS

80 WEST 40TH ST.

VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS 6, 4; 2 ROOMS, BATH; HALL ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

The Ackerly, 241 West 101st St.

Eight extra large rooms and two baths; modern in every respect; rents, $1,400 to $1,600. G. SCHWIGLER, 3,507 BROADWAY.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, 343 West 71st, eight, nine Tenmouse rooms, two baths, $125, $150, 305 West 97th, near Riverside, five exceptionally large rooms, $50 to $65; 257 Edgecombe Av., (145th.) five, six rooms, $40 to $60.

THE CASCADE,

Broadway Car Line and 97th St.—7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500 to $1,650. Elevator buildings with all modern conveniences. Convenient to elevated stations at 96th St. and Broadway. Rents $1,500 to $1,650. Janitor service. Apply to Janitor on premises.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 East 24th St.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.

Six unusually large, light rooms; bath; every modern convenience for home comfort. $1,400-$1,600.

BROOKLYN.

ST. JAMES PLACE, Near FULTON

Delightful 6 and 7 room apartments, $42 to $48; steam heat, hot water; every modern conveniences. Apply branch office on premises. Send for booklet. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST. EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST. EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

FOR RENT

CHOICE ELEVATOR APTS.

3-4-5-6-7 Rooms. Rents $25 to $75.

THE NEHRING CO.,

1,278 St. Nicholas Ave., cor. 174th St. 90-92 Morningside Drive, cor. 121st St.

HARLEM LIBRARY BLDG.

32 WEST 123D ST.

Cosey, light Apartments of one, two and three rooms and bath; telephone; rents $180 to $620, including steam heat, service and light; possession at once. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

HUDSONIA,

79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

315-321 West.

6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

LAUREATE HALL

Amsterdam Av., N. E. Cor. 119th St.

2-3-4 ROOMS,

Kitchenettes and bath, $32.50 to $75.00. Apply 420 W. 119th St., opp. Laureate Hall.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.

507-517 WEST 113TH ST.

Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building. 4-5-6 Rooms, $540 to $900.

BRONX.

THE HUNTS POINT

ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 rooms

$30 $40 $50 $55 $62 $75 rents

with 1, 2 and 3 baths.

PRIVATE PARK FOR TENANTS.

A. ARENT COMPANY,

East 163d and Simpson Streets.

Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street.

THE MARLBOROUGH,

COR. OF EAST 165TH ST. AND HOE AVE.

Location finest in the Bronx.

778 WESTCHESTER AV.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

14 East 60th St.—To sublet, one, two and three rooms, handsomely furnished, at special Summer rates.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Under the influence of an area of high barometric pressure that is building over the region of the Great Lakes, the weather has become cooler over the Northern States east of the Mississippi River. Cooler weather is also reported from the Northern Rocky Mountain region and the Northern Pacific States, while moderately warm weather continues throughout the South.

The disturbance that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Wednesday is now central near Nova Scotia and moving eastward. Another disturbance over the Rocky Mountain region is causing rains from the Northern Pacific to the plains States. Scattered showers are also reported from the Southeast and New England.

Generally fair weather is probable Friday and Saturday throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States.

In the Ohio Valley and the lake region the weather will be generally fair Friday, probably followed by unsettled weather and showers Saturday.

Temperature will be somewhat lower Friday in the Atlantic States and will rise around the Great Lakes Saturday.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northerly; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northerly; South Atlantic Coast, light variable.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate northerly winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday and cooler on the coast; Saturday fair; moderate northerly winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat cooler Friday; Saturday probably fair; light to moderate northerly winds.

New England—Fair Friday and probably Saturday; moderate temperature; light to moderate northerly winds.

Western New York—Fair Friday; Saturday unsettled; moderate northerly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	71	72	4 P. M.	71	84
6 A. M.	70	70	6 P. M.	71	81
9 A. M.	77	79	9 P. M.	70	75
12 M.	83	82	12 M.	69	71

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 72.

The temperature at 5 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 84 degrees; at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees, at 5 A. M. Humidity, 58 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW DUPLEX APARTMENTS

128 EAST 60th STREET

Containing only eight apartments, making it very exclusive. On the living floor there is a lobby, with washroom and coat closet. Attractive reception room, large living room, and dining room, kitchen, large pantry, and three servants' rooms and bath, and a very attractive hall and staircase, which leads to the bedroom floor, consisting of 4 master bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, most conveniently arranged, and sewing room.

Apartments to be all finished for decorating by Sept. 1, 1912, and b'ld'g for occupancy Oct. 1. E. DE FOREST SIMMONS, Sole Agent, 2 East 58th St.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof. 43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 430 Park Av. 7 rooms and 2 baths.....$1,100 to $1,300. 2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$420 to $600. 5 rooms, 2 baths, physician's Apartment..$1,200. All-night elevator, standard service.

PROSPECT HILL

1,379 Madison Av., Cor. 81st, 7 large rooms, bath, elevator; second floor, $840.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65. See Superintendent on Premises.

At 48th Street

413 MADISON AVENUE.

2-3-4 rooms & 1-2 baths

Maid service, elevator, steam heat

Apply to

N. BRIGHAM HALL & WM. D. BLOODGOOD 342 5th Ave. 7833 Bryant

One Corner Apartment

remaining at 571 Park Av., corner 63d St.; 8 extra large and light rooms; elevator, steam heat, hall service; $1,800. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 17 W. 42d St.

The American Mecca

Seventy-five per cent. of all cities in the United States have Pullman service without change to New York.

Seventy per cent. of the United States ports have Passenger Steamship service without change to New York.

What is the significance of this? That New York is the greatest city in the world for

Tourists	Shopping
Amusements	Recreation
Business	Sports

Travel is heavy now. Railroad men and steamship men will assure you of that. All the roads of the prosperous and well-to-do lead, in this vacation season, to New York City.

People are here to buy. The business man in New York City with something to sell is announcing his offerings to the 100,000 purchasers who are daily entering the gates of the great metropolis.

The guide to the stranger in New York is the daily newspaper. The tourist selects the newspaper whose advice he can rely upon when deciding what and when to buy.

The sales at the newsstands of the leading hotels of the city show the leadership of The New York Times in the favor of the visiting public.

As follows:—

ANSONIA HOTEL		HOLLAND HOUSE	
TIMES	70	TIMES	15
Second	61	Second	13
Third	40	Third	10
PLAZA HOTEL		MAJESTIC HOTEL	
TIMES	55	TIMES	45
Second	40	Second	42
Third	30	Third	19
VANDERBILT HOTEL		HARGRAVE HOTEL	
TIMES	30	TIMES	20
Second	25	Second	15
Third	20	Third	10
PARK AVENUE HOTEL		BRETTON HALL	
TIMES	30	TIMES	32
Second	15	Second	13
Third	12	Third	11
MURRAY HILL HOTEL		GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL	
TIMES	30	TIMES	40
Second	20	Second	20
Third	12	Third	10

Ask for figures showing sales at newsstands of all the leading hotels in New York City.

Telephone 1000 Bryant and ask for

Plan & Service Department

The New York Times

Times Square, New York.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughlan, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ABBEY, EDWIN AUSTIN, died Aug. 1, 1911; net personalty, $134,050.43, including Mexican Central Railway, $3,343; 10 bonds Webster and Atlas National Bank, $1,750; 7 bonds Chesapeake & Ohio, $7,070; 5 bonds Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, $4,600; 5 bonds Erie, $4,550; 5 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s, $4,850; 7 bonds Southern Railway, $6,195; 6 bonds Third Avenue Railway, $4,170; 4 bonds Reading, $3,930; 85 shares Bigelow Carpet Company, $15,675; 150 shares New York Central, $16,275, and 137 shares Pennsylvania, $8,568.

BURKE, SARAH M., died Feb. 16, 1911; 156 East Fifty-third Street, $21,000; building at New Rochelle, $11,250; net personalty and realty, $20,021.

FLETCHER, MARY SLOANE, (died Nov. 23, 1910;) net personalty, $10,618.06.

HASKELL, MARY ELLA, (died Feb. 21, 1912;) realty, 217 West 131st Street, $8,500; net personalty, $8,566.

HEDD, DEBORAH S., (died Dec. 12, 1910;) net personalty, $2,490.

HATTLER, GEORGE W., (died Jan. 6, 1911;) net personalty, $10,903.80, including, 50 shares American Car and Foundry Company, $2,806.25.

HORSCH, MARGARET B., (died Feb. 2, 1912;) realty, 504 West Forty-fourth Street, $18,000; 208 West Eighty-second Street, $41,000; net realty and personalty, $31,004.51.

McCAFFERTY, MARY C., (died March 17, 1910;) net personalty, $14,909.10.

RISING, HENRIETTA L., (died Oct. 30, 1909;) net personalty, $14,518.93, including 60 shares American Telegraph and Telephone Company, $8,480; 30 shares Mergenthaler Linotype Company, $6,897.

RITTER, JOHN, (died Jan. 17, 1911;) net personalty, $1,613.

TAYLOR, JOHN J., (died March 24, 1911;) net personalty, $191,250.47, including 10 bonds Detroit & Mackinac, $9,000; 3 Standard Milling Company, $3,105; 109 shares Standard Milling Company, preferred, $5,483; 100 shares Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred, $6,700; 56 shares Western Union, $6,192; 104 shares Chicago Northwestern common, $14,976; 50 shares American Sugar Refining Company, $5,800; 95 shares People's Gas Light Company, common, $10,070; 50 shares Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, preferred, $4,750; 152 shares Milwaukee & St. Paul, common, $18,658; 61 shares same, preferred, $9,150; 50 shares U. S. Steel, common, $5,900; 50 shares American Chicle Company, common, $11,600; 100 shares same, preferred, $10,400.

SEAMAN, SARAH A., (died March 22, 1912;) realty, 516 West 180th Street, $37,000; 611 West 143d Street, $124,000, less mortgage of $103,556; 150 West 104th Street, $169,000, less mortgage of $123,812.

STACHELBERG, NEWTON B., (died April 15, 1911;) net personalty, $6,676.

STEINFELDER, HENRIETTA, (died Nov. 12, 1911;) realty, property on Park Avenue, $18,000; net realty and personalty, $21,046.

WAINWRIGHT, HELENA B., (died March 2, 1911;) net personalty, $10,558.29, including seventy shares New York & Harlem, $10,850.

ELLINGWOOD, LYMAN H., (died Nov. 23, 1911;) net personalty, $3,798.

WILL FOR PROBATE.

WATSON, WALTER, (died July 9;) left more than $1,000 personalty; to Walter Lewis Watson, son, $1,500; Margaret Ann Dempsey, daughter, $1,000; Margaret Josepha Watson, wife, residuary estate.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Associate City Superintendent Andrew W. Edson will bring his course of lectures on "School Administration" to an end at the Teachers College, Columbia University, to-day. These lectures were begun on July 8. To-morrow Mr. Edson will leave for Brookfield, Vt., on his vacation. His duties as Acting City Superintendent, in the absence of Dr. Maxwell, are now at an end. To-day that post will be filled by Associate City Superintendent John H. Haaren, who will continue as Acting City Superintendent until Dr. Maxwell's return to the city, on Sept. 2.

The Curtis field day exercises were held on the Curtis Athletic Field, Richmond Borough, yesterday afternoon. The programme included a playground procession, songs, dances, a drill, and an address by District Superintendent Edward W. Stitt. J. Blake Hillyer, Director of Curtis Field, was in charge of the arrangements, and was aided by the following committee: Dolores Pulvermacher, Playground 91; Caroline Weston, Playground 104; Herman Brown, Playground 20; Charles Model, Playground 180, and George Veite, Playground 23, Richmond. Among the invited guests of honor were Borough President George Cromwell and Commissioners of Education John Martin, Henry P. Morrison, and Dr. Louis Haupt.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 190.—Transfers to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 15—Sergt. Frank A. Dunn from C. O. Squad to 43d Precinct. To take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 16; Sergt. Michael Magee, C. O. Squad to 15th. Patrolmen H. F. J. Butts, C. O. Squad to 2d Precinct; H. Berbenich, C. O. Squad to 25th; A. J. O'Leary, C. O. Squad to 28th; to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 18: J. Horn, C. O. Squad to 23th, and R. V. Lewis, C. O. Squad to 31st. Mutual.—To take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 16: Patrolmen H. C. Petermann, 22d to 172d, and A. J. Wood, 172d to 22d. Assignment, (temporary.)—Patrolman J. H. Thompson, 15th, to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 10 A. M., Aug. 14. (Discontinued.)—Sergt. G. L. Suttle, 96th, to mounted duty, from 8 A. M., Aug. 16.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Capt. Thomas Palmer, 171st Precinct, 4 days, from 10 A. M., Aug. 16, and Acting Capt. Philip Grosback, Traffic B, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 20, to be deducted from vacation. (Without Pay.)—Patrolmen J. Lanahan, 18th, one day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 16; A. Thorsten, 18th, one day, from 8 A. M., Aug. 15; H. Hoffman, 80th, 4 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 14, and E. C. Davenport, 147th, 12 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 18.

Advancements to Grades: Patrolmen—To $1,400 grade: R. W. Dowd, 144th, Aug. 1. To $1,350 grade, Aug. 17, 1912: J. Sullivan, 15th; W. F. Fagan, 21st; W. Mayer, 23d; D. Gibbons, 28th; T. B. Fahey, 81st; J. Harabes, 85th; P. A. Flanagan, 87th; G. H. Shafer, 20th; G. V. Hall, 99th; D. S. Ambrose, 160th; G. J. O'Connell, C. O.; F. F. Hyland, 18th; W. J. Dempsey, 21st; J. Reichenbach, 25th; E. A. F. Burnell, 29th; M. Egan, 31st; E. L. Moran, 37th; C. J. Walters, 40th; J. E. Henry, 74th; V. R. Raynor, 148d; L. Fettig, 277th; F. J. O'Brien, D. B.

Fine Imposed: Lieutenant—Soloman C. Hauptman 7th, July 26, did sign two department forms, No. 500, certifying prisoners were detained at station house, when in fact they were held at City Prison; ten days.

Dismissed from the Force: Mounted Patrolman—Thomas Collins, 168th Precinct. Charges: Neglect of duty; left post and entered residence of patrolman.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 136.—Fines and Penalties—Fireman G. Heckel, Engine 5, charges, (2,) absence without leave; 5 days' pay; G. R. Halpin, Engine 6, neglect of duty, (loss of coat badge,) reprimanded; M. M. Casey, Engine 7, absence without leave, 10 days' pay; D. J. Sullivan, Engine 7, absence without leave, 10 days; J. J. Leonard, Engine 16, absence without leave, 10 days; W. M. Smith, Engine 55, neglect of duty, 3 days; J. Kennedy, Engine 80, disobedience, 10 days; F. J. Murphy, Hook and L., disobedience, 5 days; J. J. Morris, H. and L. 4, absence without leave (4,) under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound, (2,) 10 days.

Emergency Appointments Renewed.—D. J. Buckley, Inspector, and D. J. Fogarty, Examiner, Bureau of Prevention, 15 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 16.

Leave of absence, with pay, to attend Volunteer Firemen's Convention, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 20.—Engineers of Steamer C. A. Kleinfelder, Engine 149; W. T. Tibball, Engine 140, and W. S. Eckerman, Engine 148.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M., Aug. 16.—Fireman W. A. Pollock, Engine 14, to Engine 1.

Special leaves of absence, without pay.—Firemen G. F. Clifford, Engine 55, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 18; E. Danaucher, Engine 122, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Aug. 20, and J. Flanagan, No. 1, Engine 176, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Aug. 17.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Emergency appointment by the Public Recreation Commission of Timothy Buckley as gymnasium attendant.

Continuation by the Controller of the services of ten expert adding and billing machine operators for a further period of two months.

Reassignment to duty by the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, of Clarice Auerbach as playground attendant.

Emergency appointment by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity of Miss Catherine Berry, Far Rockaway, L. I., as stenographer and typewriter at $3 a day.

Emergency appointment by the same official of John J. Strebel as engine man.

Employment by the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, of Isaac J. Fisher as thermostat repairer at $5 a day, the total compensation not to exceed $750; also employment of William J. Smith and Norbert Lyons as Inspectors at $1,200 a year.

Reassignment by the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, of Joseph Goldstein to the position of assistant foreman at $2.50 a day. It is stated that he was carried on the payroll for more than thirty days, marked "no time," because of illness, and the action in dropping him was taken for the purpose of relieving the department of carrying a number of unassigned employes.

Emergency appointment by the Department of Public Charities of Peter J. Hart as telephone switchboard operator during the vacation of one of the regular operators.

Non-competitive examinations for provisional employment as gardeners by the Department of Parks, Manhattan, and Richmond, of William Kane, Frank H. Vick, Charles Dodd, and Nicholas Von Glahn.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination at the New York Custom House on Sept. 4 to fill a vacancy in the position of teacher of vocal music at $720 a year and quarters, in the Sherman Institute, Cal., in the Indian service. The examination will consist of the following subjects, weighted as indicated: Spelling 5; arithmetic, 10; penmanship, 5; letter writing, 10; elementary practical questions on the theory of music, 35; training experience and fitness, 35. Applicants must have had some proficiency as pianists. It is also desirable that they shall have had experience in chorus work. Women only will be admitted to this examination. Applicants are required to be in good health. Each applicant must attach to her application a statement concerning the number in her family and the number that will require accommodations at the Indian school or agency in case she receives appointment. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Dr. Charles F. Longfellow, chief examiner for the Second United States Civil Service District, has been detailed a vacation at New Harbor, Me., the little Maine resort about twenty miles southeast of Boothbay Harbor, where Dr. Longfellow has a summer home. He is accompanied by Mrs. Longfellow.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughlan, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

ABBEY, EDWIN AUSTIN, died Aug. 1, 1911; net personalty, $134,050.43, including Mexican Central Railway, $3,343; 10 bonds Webster and Atlas National Bank, $1,750; 7 bonds Chesapeake & Ohio, $7,070; 5 bonds Chicago, Cincinnati & St. Louis, $4,600; 5 bonds Erie, $4,550; 5 bonds Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s, $4,850; 7 bonds Southern Railway, $6,195; 6 bonds Third Avenue Railway, $4,170; 4 bonds Reading, $3,930; 85 shares Bigelow Carpet Company, $15,675; 150 shares New York Central, $16,275, and 137 shares Pennsylvania, $8,568.

BURKE, SARAH M., died Feb. 16, 1911; 156 East Fifty-third Street, $21,000; building at New Rochelle, $11,250; net personalty and realty, $20,021.

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COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Ryan v. Ryan. 2—Ruff v. Cantiaque Dev Co. 3—Perry v. Hudson & Manh R R Co. 4—Matter of Dickel Riding Academy Co. 5—Dist No Indept Order Benai Berith v. People. 6—City N Y v. Johnson Amuse Co. 7—Baumler v. Schaffner. 8—Adams v. Adams. 9—Hogg v. Globe & Rutgers Fire Ins Co. 10—Matter of Kelly. 11—Greenberger v. MacKinnon. 12—Matter of O'Mears (Maxwell.) 13—Matter of Evans (British Am Brass Bed Co.) 14—Mendelson v. Mendelson. 15—Isaacson v. Wallace. 16—Matter of Teller. 17—Niestermann v. Niestermann. 18—Lewis v. Bressette. 19—De Vincenzo v. Brady. 20—Matter of Bailey (Punderford.) 21—Butman v. Egan. 23—City N Y v. Benenson. 24—Same v. Smith. 25—Matter of Rifkind. 26—Matter of Kingsley. 27 Graham & Rogers v. Graham & Rogers. 28—Lee v. Bush. 29—Dowling v. Dowling. 30—Fanata v. De Maria. 31—Peck v. Peck. 32—Burns Bros v. Sun Const Co. 33—Silverstone v. Huppert. 34—Rockefeller v. Rockefeller. 35—Landres v. Berlin. 36—Danielson v. Cohen. 37—Daner v. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate. Leopold S Friedberger, Sophia Baumann, Matilda Culver, Mathias Sturmer, Jacob Weintraub, Elvira N Solis.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Smith, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Matter of Folsom—Rollin M Morgan. Johanson v. Hayman —Anthony J Romagna. German Sav Bank v. Gloeckner—John H Rogan. Jackson v. Berney—Alfred J Talley. Chase v. Chase—Alvin Untermeyer. Presbyterian Hospital v. Goodman—Thomas F Keogh. Hidden v. Early—William E Slevin. McGoughran v. McGoughran—Francis L. Patton, Jr. Hockenberg v. Mulvany—Leopold W Harburger.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J. Emma Gutman v. John W Strayer—Louis Ross. Robert Cleland v. Beniomo Pompilio—August M Reilly. Broadway Trust Co v. Martin Garone—William J Smith. General Theological Seminary v. Israel M Finkelstein—Louis Ross.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Murphy. 2—Matter of Howard. 3—Matter of Smith. 4—Matter of Dalton. 5—Matter of Denton. 6—Matter of Fitzke. 7—Balzheizer v. De Boer. 8—Tepp v. Brown. 9—Matter of Genter, (Putnam Av.) 10—Weinstein v. Weinstein. 11—Aikman v. Waldmann et al. 12—Title G. & T. Co. v International Giant Safety Coaster Co. 13—Title G & T Co v. International Giant Safety Coaster Co. 14—Plitze v. Plitze. 15—Vests Lumber Co v. Slater et al. 16—Kruser v. Kruser et al. 17—Matter of 61st Street. 18—Droge v. Droege. 19—Schellhorn, adm's, v. Sonner et al. 20—Hann v. McCluskey. 21—Rose v. Rose. 22—Saul v. Saul. 23—Barnum v. Burlingame et al. 24—Golden v. Biazzo. 25—People ex rel Katz v. Bracken et al. 26—Carman v. Carman. 27—Matter of 61st Street. 28—Lehrenkaus v. National Cooperage Co et al. 29—Matter of Harmon Street, (Parcels 43 to 49, Inc.) 30—Matter of Harmon Street, (Parcels 44 to 68, Inc.)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Van Siclen, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal calendar—Part I., Townsend, J. Michael Bretano, Meier Finger, Leroy Eldridge, Francis Brode, Lee Miller, Frank Bieger.

Rent Your Rooms.

Hundreds of furnished rooms are rented every week to desirable tenants through advertisements in the Furnished Room columns of The New York Times.

This letter was received by The Times recently:

The New York Times:

We consider The New York Times the best advertising medium in New York for advertising furnished rooms, and it affords us great pleasure to say that results are sure and satisfactory and attract a better class of people than any other medium of advertising that has been tried by us.

H. E. LONG,
40 East 29th Street.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates. AGATE LINE

CLASSIFICATION.	One Time.	3 Times a Week.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	$0.54
Boarders & Board Wanted	.15	.36
Business Notices	.30	.84
Business Opportunities	.30	.84
Country Board	.20	.57
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	.69
Employment Bureaus	.20	.54
For Sale	.30	.84
Help Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Horses and Carriages	.25	.60
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30	.75
Pianos and Organs	.25	.69
Purchase and Exchange	.30	.84
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.15	.36
Situations Wanted	.15	2t. a wk. .25
Yachts, Vessels	.25	.60

Lost

LOST.—Saturday afternoon on Staten Island ferryboat, brown paper package containing insurance papers and records. Reward paid for return of same to S. H. Gage, 25 West 42d St.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe brooch; thirteen stones set in platinum; gold chain, safety catch; liberal reward; no questions asked. Harrington, 12 West 60th St.

LOST.—In or about Waldorf-Astoria, diamond solitaire ring, about two carats, surrounded with black onyx, set in platinum; liberal reward. W 144 Times.

FOUND.—Uptown, west side, a sum of money. Address, giving details, P 44 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Boston bull, named Jack, with red collar; liberal reward. Finder return Tappe, 25 West 57th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Aug. 15—POLICE DEPARTMENT, 269 State St., Brooklyn: One wallet containing cards and memorandums, one bicycle, one hand organ, one umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 14—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, bag, purse, dictionary, policy, gloves, waist, shirt, towel, bracket, book. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Parasol, umbrella, handbag, books, letter, mail, papers, gloves, handkerchief, hat, underwear, trunks, bathing suit, nails. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Samples, umbrella, handbags, eyeglasses, gloves, cigars, books, shirts, collars, photos, shoes, tobacco, shears,, letter. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, satchel, overshirt. STUBWAY—Book, suitcase, satchel, umbrella, money, spectacles, blueprints, music, caps, trousers, shirt, razor strop.

FOUND, Aug. 14—NEW YORK CENTRAL N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three umbrellas, 2 packages, ticket, belt, gloves, handbag, grip, sweater, lady's coat.

FOUND, Aug. 14—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Dress suit case, 2 umbrellas, 2 packages.

FOUND, Aug. 14—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Four umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 14—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Two packages, 2 umbrellas, 2 grips, pocketbook.

FOUND, Aug. 14—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Magnifying glass, knife, 2 umbrellas, package of shirts, cards, umbrellas, trench, book, camera, package of tomatoes.

FOUND, Aug. 14—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Parcel Room, 33d St. and 7th Av., city: Two umbrellas, book, package, gloves, hat, packages, soft hat, eyeglasses, suit of pajamas, umbrella, rule, fan, cup, spoon, umbrella, shirt.

For Sale

TO QUICK BUYER.

Entire stock of groceries and good will, fixtures complete, young horse and wagons; other business will rent store section to desirable party; no agents. Post Office Building, Bergenfield, N. J. C. B. Hunter, P. M.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Werth, near Broadway.

Musical

Victor Victrola; good as new; seen any time. Rooney, 1,453 St. Nicholas Av., (183d.).

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Pianos, Rugs, Pianos, Mysic, Typewriters, Safes, 2266 Stuyvesant.

Country Board

Long Island.

Richmond Hill.—Charming suburban home; large grounds, shade, spacious porch; near park, golf links, tennis, &c.; large, airy rooms; excellent table. 342 Oak St. Telephone 313 Richmond Hill.

ROOMS to rent, with board, in fine neighborhood; from $10 up. Mrs. Breng, 186 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway.

Rockaway Park, (46 Second Avenue)—Cool rooms, with balconies overlooking ocean; excellent board; reasonable.

Large, airy rooms, table board. Mrs. Gardner, 196 Franklin Av. Telephone 2385—Far Rockaway.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Two hours Grand Central; mountains, fishing, driving, gas, bath; 150-acre farm supplies excellent table; $10 up; circular. Fred Kelker, 520 West 123d St., N. Y. Telephone Morningside 3345.

ELLISWOOD, Highland.—Board, fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th, New York. Telephone 84 Bryant.

New Jersey.

MURRAY HILL, N. J.

Adjoining Summit, Murray Hill Park Club, (private.) Accommodates limited number refined people. Cool, attractive rooms, large, small. Private bath optional. Wholesome food. 550 feet above sea in Watchung Mountains; beautiful scenery; clear, tonic; exhilarating air. Station 10 minutes' walk, (auto service free;) 45 minutes on Lackawanna. Room and board, $10.50 to $14 per week. Mears, 110 West 34th St. Greeley 4120.

COLUMBIA, Butler, N. J., (Erholungsheim.) —Ideal place for recuperation; refuge for nervousness; pain and vegetarian diet.

Hillside House.—Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell, N. J.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; references; telephone.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Suites, with private bath; also other rooms, with fine board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite; private bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

THE RHODA, (69 Madison Av.)—Small hotel, catering to select patronage at moderate prices; table choice and abundant. Mad. Sq. 3318.

West Side.

57TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished parlor suite, with private bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

147TH, 213 WEST.—Rooms, with board, $7 to $10 per week; good table; also table board; references. Mrs. Richardson, manager.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH 49 WEST.—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres; high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house and table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; baths, telephones; superior table; moderate.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room in private residence; attentive service; Southern cooking; private bath, with marble shower; electric light; board optional.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large second-story room; private bath, hot water supply; room telephone.

269 WEST 70TH ST.

Attractive rooms; 'phone Subway; board optional.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Homelike surroundings; large room; private bath, for two or more people; also single rooms; excellent home cooking.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; rooms, baths; table; references.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Desirable rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; superior cooking; table guests; reasonable.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL HOUSES. SCHUYLER 8897.

83D ST., 44 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; refined Jewish family; home comforts.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers parties desiring real home atmosphere large, handsome room, private bath, one flight up, or suite, two or three fine rooms; superior table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, adjoining bath; table board; telephone; references.

82D ST., 66 WEST.—In refined Jewish home, single room; first-class board; references.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; suitable gentlemen; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

85TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; private bath; also medium rooms; homelike; German cooking.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway, "L," surface lines; references.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; large, small rooms; excellent table; references. Riverside 3569.

92D ST., 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; large and small; excellent table. Telephone 9929 Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Refined, comfortable home for adults; beautiful rooms; excellent meals; Jewish family.

96TH, 54 WEST, NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Airy, large, small rooms; superior cooking; reasonable.

96TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone.

103D, 879 West End Av.—Attractive corner room; lavatory; excellent cuisine; gentlemen; Summer rates.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Established 17 years; private baths; suites; others; superior table; reference.

104TH, 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms, room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped; view; private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and conveniences; good home table; moderate.

107TH ST., 202 WEST.—Clean, well-furnished, light rooms, first class; private family; elevator. Apt. 3 West.

113TH, 544 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Double, second floor; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large room; opposite Columbia campus; excellent table.

625 WEST 113TH ST.

Adjoining Riverside Drive; large, front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; unusual table. Telephone Morningside 8186.

417 WEST 118TH ST.

Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, opposite Columbia University.—Elegant, new, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, roof garden; all rooms light, airy, newly furnished; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, cool, ground-floor restaurant; moderate rates. See Yetman, manager

122D ST., 812 WEST.—$7, single room; apartment; American family; L; gentleman; references, La Forge.

123D ST., 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; roof garden; large rooms, electricity; homelike; table guests.

140TH ST., 548 and 548 WEST, (near Broadway and beautiful Riverside;) healthiest section. THE AUDUBON.

A place far above average boarding house. Hotel accommodations, boarding house prices. Telephone 2857 Audubon. BONBEAM, Prop.

BROADWAY Subway, West 157th.—Rooms, overlooking river; dinner; gentlemen, business women. Telephone 203 Audubon.

COOL, large, small rooms, overlooking Park; Summer rates; telephone 3320 Schuyler.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway, 4412 Audubon.

THREE gentlemen desiring exclusive home; private house, central; September reservation. Select, 557 Columbus Av.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 70.—Convenient Borough Hall Subway; delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; near river. 'Phone 1150W Main.

Board Wanted

Young Columbia law student desires two rooms, bath, and board with refined private family. L 100 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Large, small room; all conveniences; superior board; near Subway; references. O'Rourke.

16TH ST., 130 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant surroundings; gentlemen; near Subway. Meehan.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

25TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; all improvements; large, small; $2.25 up; telephone.

27TH ST., 48 EAST.—Large room, bath; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional; first apartment.

43D, 13 EAST, Opposite Hotel Manhattan.—Large room; private bath; also small room; reference.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; baths, running water; gentlemen; references.

59TH ST., 129 EAST.—Only responsible people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively; $2 week. Stevens.

58TH ST., 66 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room; also alcove room; well furnished. Owner.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Attractively furnished room; every convenience; private house; select neighborhood; telephone; reference.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer location; board optional; Summer rates; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful large and small room; $3.50 up; telephone 1978 Gramercy; references.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Newly furnished rooms; telephone, electric lights; steam heated; bath each floor.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 620.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; hot, cold, running water; bath, telephone.

MADISON AV., 180, (Near 33d St. Subway.)—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; newly decorated.

West Side.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.

Large, well-furnished rooms for refined persons.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, clean, cool rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; single room; $3.

29TH ST., 351 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished; private house; suitable for two; references.

43D ST., 250 WEST.—Two rooms, with kitchen; also hall rooms; bath; telephone. Edwards.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; breakfast if desired. Telephone 8358 Bryant.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms, with and without bath; electricity; select neighborhood; reference; transients accommodated.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly renovated and furnished house, large and small rooms, moderate.

48TH ST., 42 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; references.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable rooms; house strictly first class; references.

55TH ST., 344 WEST.—Large, suitable for two; running water, bath; telephone.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electric lighting; board optional; references.

58TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive suite; three front rooms; modern apartment; reasonable. 7248 Columbus. Dixon.

58TH ST., 148 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bath; select, quiet house; breakfast; 'phone; references.

61ST, 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms; also single room. Stetson. 4039 Columbus.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept rooms, with private bath; hall room, $4; inside room, $2.50; gentlemen; breakfast optional; gas; electricity; telephone.

69TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, small room; telephone; table guests accommodated.

69TH ST., 135 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor; private bath; other rooms; choice location; telephone.

70TH ST., 103 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, with private bath; second floor; other rooms.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; running water, 'phone; private house; near Subway.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Double and single rooms; bath, hot-water supply; telephone; references.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room for gentleman; all accommodations; private house.

73D, 177 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one single; Summer rates; private family; meals optional; references.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Large parlor, with extension, suitable for doctor's office. Telephone 1336 Columbus.

75TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; medium room; private house; 'phone; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all modern conveniences. Phone 8124 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 104 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large and small; all conveniences; private house. Telephone 8315 Schuyler.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Attractive, large room; bath; single room; running water; private family; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms in first-class neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Desirable, cool rooms, with and without private bath; electric lights; telephone.

76TH, 238 WEST.—Desirable single room; board optional; steam heat; unlimited hot water; references.

77TH ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Large and small rooms can be had by those desiring refined home surroundings; modern house, electric lights, bath, and telephone; preferably gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Medium room; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen; small room.

78TH ST., 175 WEST.—Desirable large front rooms, newly furnished; running water; corner apartment, one flight; convenient; telephone. Shields.

78TH ST., 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor; single, en suite; private bath; twin beds.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; hot and cold running water; private residence.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Front room, ground floor; private bath; other rooms, beautifully furnished; references.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, single or en suite; refined, homelike surroundings; elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated; gentlemen; references V. & R.

81ST ST., 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms suitable one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; telephone.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Floor through, adjoining bath; suite or singly; gentlemen; phone; references.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Desirable large, cool room, adjoining bath; also small room; Summer rates.

82D, 148 WEST.—Cool, clean, desirable rooms; running water; private family; Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; electric light, all conveniences.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large front parlor, adjoining bath; single room; running water; conveniences. Anderson.

84TH ST., 160 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; bath adjoining; Summer rates; breakfast. Brewer.

84TH ST., 10 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; handsomely furnished rooms; telephone.

85TH ST., 112 WEST.—Couple occupying handsome residence will rent one large room; bath; gentlemen.

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; near Subway; telephone 6388 Riverside.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Cozy room adjoining bath; telephone; near elevated, Subway; $20 monthly; permanent.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large and a small room, newly furnished; private family; references.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Elegant back parlor, private bath; telephone; medium room; every convenience; select house.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Desirable large, medium rooms; running water; back parlor; clean, select house.

92D ST., 82 WEST.—Large, sunny, outside room, nicely furnished, $4; breakfast if desired. Rosenfield.

93D ST., 60 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, elevator apartment; telephone; private family. Smith.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; running water; telephone; $2.50, $3.

97TH, 149 WEST.—Large, back parlor; running water; convenient Subway express; telephone.

27TH ST., 148 WEST.
COOL, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

100TH, 215 WEST.—Very attractive room, running water, suitable two gentlemen; elevator apartment. Merrill.

102D, 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Elegant, large rooms; baths; liberal table; parlor dining room; Subway 103d; reasonable; refined parties; telephone; references.

102D ST., 202 WEST.—Desirable outside room for young, refined, business lady, gentleman. Apartment 8.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, airy, attractively furnished room; elevator; private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH ST., 264 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, with running water, suitable for gentlemen; board optional.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Light, cool room, elevator, electricity, 'phone; gentleman. Clark.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Two large, southern front rooms; three closets each; lavatory; gentlemen. Hapgood.

113TH ST., 523 WEST.—Private house; refined surroundings; exceptionally well-furnished large, small rooms; reasonable.

113th St., 611 WEST.—Large front room; southerly exposure. Apartment 52.

114TH, 317 WEST.—Large, attractive outside room; bath; private family; refined surroundings; reasonable. Thomas.

114TH, 606 WEST, Near Riverside.—Pleasant room; southern exposure; all modern conveniences; near Subway.

116TH ST, Between Riverside and Broadway.—Beautiful, large, light, airy room for one or two gentlemen; connecting bath; references required. Telephone Morningside 8199.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (opposite Morningside Park.)—Attractive, front rooms; kitchen; single, en suite. Apartment 2.

118TH ST., (408 Manhattan Av.)—Large, light room; convenient elevated, Subway; telephone, electricity; reasonable. Stowell.

120TH, 137 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; private house; all modern conveniences.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

519 WEST 121ST ST. MEAD.
ROOMS, SUITE, SINGLE; ELEVATOR.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Beautiful suite; private bath, shower, telephone; modern elevator apartment; $7. Carter.

123D ST., (3,100 Broadway.)—Charming suite of front rooms; elevator; board if desired. Apartment 11.

136TH, 601 WEST.—Desirable front room, suitable for two; high class; elevator; $6. White.

142D ST., 611 WEST.—Large and small room; every convenience; private house; near Riverside; cheap.

153D ST., 462 WEST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences; one or two gentlemen; reasonable.

CENTRAL PARK WEST 327.—Large front, light room; well furnished in elevator apartment; best of references. Osler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th St.)—Large, airy outside rooms, all improvements; subway express. Henry.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath, $9 a week.

Furnished Rooms
Wanted

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room, use of shower, between 72d and 96th Sts., west of Broadway; state particulars and rental. W 203 Times Downtown.

LAWYER desires room with shower or with shower adjoining; furnished or unfurnished; 86th to 100th St., west of Broadway preferred; give full description and terms. W 212 Times Downtown.

WANTED—One or two rooms, with private bath, above 59th St., west side; furnished; willing to pay $40 month. X 98 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, cultured, desires 1 or 2 furnished or unfurnished rooms with private bath; private entrance; select location; about $35. P 14 Times.

Business Opportunities

Hotel Capitalists—For lease, hotel, restaurant, cafe, just finished at cost $2,000,000, located heart of Rio de Janeiro, constituting greatest existing opportunity for large profits, owing to there not being a first-class hotel or restaurant in this city 900,000 very prosperous people; capital needed furnish, operate about $175,000; only principals dealt with; others refrain from communicating. P 207 Times Downtown.

Will exchange a capital stock in prosperous manufacturing business for country real estate; might put in some cash if suited; have something good to offer and will not trade for mortgages or bad titles. If you have anything to offer, address W. 218 Times Downtown.

$35,000 will purchase a one-third interest in a going manufacturing concern; if control is insisted on it can be arranged for $50,000 if the money is furnished by a good business man who wishes to devote his time to the enterprise. E. J. D., Times Downtown.

Special inducement during quiet Summer months in signs; all kinds from cloth or paper to electric signs. C. J. Mechling, 2,865 3d Av. Phone Melrose 3872.

Candy, cigar, stationery; reasonable; block from school. Parker, 856 Freeman St., Bronx.

Partner wanted with $5,000 to $10,000 in good, profitable business. Box P 51 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

Clinton Model Apartments, 2,149 Clinton Av., (151st St.)—Latest scientific improvements; children's playground, steam, gas, electric, hot water; 3 and 4 rooms; rents, $15 to $21.

Near Times Square.—5 rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. 323 West 42d St.

308 West 82d St., Hotel Selkirk.—Two-room apartment, twelfth floor, from Sept. 1, $55.

East Side.

Four sunny rooms, elevator apartment; southern exposure; rent $50. Wilson, 142 East 27th. Telephone 4480 Madison Square.

Ideal apartments to rent from Sept. or Oct. 1; 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply janitor, 12 East 30th St.

Brooklyn.

ONE MONTH FREE.—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat, electric light, parquet floors; janitor service; guaranteed bugless; $32. Jackson, 1,503 Bedford Av.

Apartments to Let
Furnished

Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Columbus Av.—One, two, and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; high-class elevator apartments; elegantly furnished; restaurant in building; monthly $30 up; open evenings. Telephone 8970 Riverside.

75th St., the New Amsterdam Apartment.—Newly furnished apartments; elevator and electric light; will rent parlor suite of two bedrooms and bath; private entrance. Phone 7390 Schuyler. Apartment 31.

ROOM of more than ordinary attractiveness in private apartment, West 110th St., opposite President Butler's residence; business woman preferred. Tel. 8286 Madison, or write "W.," 527 West 121st St.

Studio apartment, furnished or unfurnished, two large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; private house; adjacent to National Arts Club; reasonable to proper party. 113 East 19th St.

72d St., 176 West.—To sublet, high-class 3 rooms, completely furnished; independent apartment; corner Broadway; responsible parties only. Mrs. A. L. Daggers.

Elegantly kept, single, double; private baths; $25-$60 monthly; meals; Subway. 22 W. 60th.

Furnished Apartments
Wanted

WANTED.—To rent, furnished, from Sept. 1 for winter months, 5-room modern apartment, near the address below; references; owners only. E. Woodward, 440 Riverside Drive.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

Doctor's office; adult family of exceptional reference will rent Oct. 1 large back parlor, use of reception room, in private house, West 148th, near St. Nicholas Av.; service first-class. S. C., 283 West 125th.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

On account of leaving city will immediately let on very reasonable terms my finely furnished 11-room house, 2 baths, on the North Shore, L. I.; 28 minutes out and 4 minutes from station. F. Keith, 165 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, 88 notes, standard make, bench music; self sacrifice. 318 West 43d St.

Help Wanted, Female

A MISS, 16-year size, wanted for permanent position to try on garments in fitting room. Apply to Mr. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER for general office position with manufacturing corporation located in Bronx; applicants must state fully their experience, their age, and the salary they have earned. X 102 Times.

LADIES to make rosettes and sew beads on slippers; piecework at home; experience unnecessary; good pay. Call 2d floor, 249 West 36th St.

MILLINERY COPYIST wanted at once; must be smart and tasteful. Apply by letter, with full particulars of experience and wages expected, to Redfern, 3 East 49th St.

SYDENHAM Hospital School for Nurses, 343 East 110th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit 20 to 30 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses

YOUNG LADY WANTED BY IMPORTING JEWELRY CONCERN; GOOD PENMAN; QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES, TO LOOK AFTER SAMPLE LINES; STATE AGE, SALARY, AND EXPERIENCE. W 214 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Help Wanted, Male

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK; GOOD WRITER, QUICK AND CORRECT. KINSEY, P 49 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in Trenton, N. J., in a manufacturing concern; an experienced double entry bookkeeper, to go over our books for the last three or four years, to check up, verify, and straighten them out, and take off trial balances; a temporary position for a few months. Address, stating age, qualifications, references, and salary expected, P. O. Box 184, Trenton, N. J.

BOND SALESMAN WANTED.

Wanted by New York Stock Exchange house, a bond salesman with at least three years' selling experience; in replying give full particulars, including references and salary desired. Address Box S-M, care The Wall Street Journal.

HUMAN hair goods salesman wanted; experienced. Address H. H., Box 165 Times.

NATIONAL CASUALTY CO., 84 William St., New York City, requires representatives all over New York, Long Island, Staten Island, and New Jersey selling monthly accident and sickness policies; insure men's and women's wages against loss of time when hurt or sick; best proposition for beginners, also men on part time; special contracts to men who understand the business; salary, commission.

SALESMAN.—Our men are earning large commissions; opportunity to connect with large corporation; life position; personal instruction given by our successful men. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—By prominent veiling and netting house for the South; must command a following with buyers in our line; state sales experience and line now representing. Confidential, Box 52 Times.

SALESMAN to see manufacturers and retail trade with a line of embroideries and passementerie trimmings; must have established trade; commission basis only. Address Box 41, 352 6th Av.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in dress suit cases and traveling bags, of city or town; commission basis. Apply 623 East 5th St., Max Knee, or 27 Walker St., S. Knee.

SALESMAN WANTED—Must be designer and estimator on store fixtures and interior cabinet work. Apply Ely J. Rieser & Co., 28th St. and 1st Av., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted for misses' and ladies' popular-priced cloaks and suits to call on our trade in the city or on the road; salary and commission. X 96 Times.

SALESMAN who can sell specialty, country trade, and stand prosperity; bond required; drawing account seekers not wanted. Originator Co., 302 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Hand-made waists and children's dresses; must have established trade; commission basis. French & Co., 19 West 26th St.

SALESMAN for Pacific Coast; misses' and ladies' high-grade dresses; must have established trade. Address Box R 165 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced city salesman for silk and serge dresses. Peerless Dress Co., 454 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class. Reply by letter only, giving experience, references and salary expected to Room 1,118, Singer Building.

TEACHERS wishing to give up the schoolroom for a more remunerative and healthier vocation, salary guaranteed, experience unnecessary, phone for appointment C. E. Wade. Phone Madison Square 5470.

WANTED—First-rate solicitor who has had successful experience getting membership subscribers for commercial agency; straight commission; established business; no attention paid to applications not stating experience and references in full. R 155 Times.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated, neat appearance, and workers; college men and teachers preferred; no delivering or collecting; salary and commission; 'phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, 'Phone 6470 Madison Square.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicant must be well educated, neat appearance, and a worker; college men and teachers preferred; no delivering or collecting; salary and commission; phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, 'phone 6470 Madison Square.

WANTED—Stock and bond salesman who is capable of handling a first-class proposition, either in or out of New York. Call or address Morris, Suite 215, 80 Wall St.

WANT

NEWSSTAND GRAFT PUT AT $1,500,000

The Mayor Tells Mass Meeting of Dealers It Is Up to Aldermen, and They Won't Stop It.

HE HAS MADE THE FIGHT

But Graft Has Been Taken for Forty Years, He Says, and He Can't Put It All Down in a Day.

With Mayor Gaynor as the principal speaker at their meeting, several hundred newsdealers of the city gathered at Eldorado Hall last evening to protest against the decision of the Board of Estimate which is intended to remove the newsstands from under the elevated stations. The other speakers devoted themselves in a large measure to singing the praises of the Mayor.

The meeting was announced for 8 o'clock, but the Mayor did not get there until nearly an hour later, and the meeting waited for him. When he did come in he was greeted with a great burst of applause. The Chairman was M. E. Golden, ex-President of the New York Newsdealers' Association. He intended to make an opening address. In this intention, however, he was thwwarted by the Mayor, who gave signs that he wanted to speak before any one else did. When the Mayor was introduced the building again almost rocked with the applause.

"I am certainly very thankful to you," he said, "for the way you have received your Mayor. To tell the truth, I hardly supposed I had a friend in New York, according to the yellow newspapers you sell, but it seems I have some friends after all.

"I came here at the request of your Chairman. I needed a rest, but I took this matter up two years ago, and so I determined to come here to-night to see if, between us, we couldn't put a stop to all this trouble.

"Two years ago it was brought to my attention that no one could get a license for a newsstand without the intervention of a middleman or an Alderman. I said I would do what I could to do away with the graft, but I have been baffled so far. There are 7,500 newsstands in this city. If each of these had to pay $100 the total amount of graft would amount to $750,000. But it has been brought to my attention that certain dealers have paid $500 and $200.

Graft Deeply Rooted.

"What is the trouble? You all know that the licenses are issued by the Mayor, and yet you know that the Mayor is not getting any money. The fact of the matter is that the ordinance decrees that the local Alderman must indorse the request for a license before I can give it.

"As soon as a dealer's license expired somebody came along and said he could get another for him for $500, $250, or some such amount. In some cases the license was given to another man, and you had to buy him out. Some middleman or district leader—I'm not familiar with them—arranged this.

"I thought it would be easy to stop. Five cases were brought to me, and in July, 1910, I wrote to the Aldermen, giving them the cases, with the affidavits and all about them, and asked them to amend the ordinance so that the Mayor could sign the petitions for licenses without the intervention of the local Alderman—all that would be necessary to prevent this graft. I also explained that under the present arrangement the Mayor was being sold out.

"Now, I have no hard words to say about the Board of Aldermen. There are honorable men in the board. I have done my best to do away with graft in every department, but you can't do everything in a night. The Board of Aldermen did nothing at all in this matter.

"A short time later the case of a certain Alderman came up. It was brought to my attention that a certain newsdealer couldn't get his license unless he paid $500. I sent to the Commissioner of Accounts, and presently the license turned up with the Alderman's name thereon. The Alderman was indicted, but he somehow managed to slip through the fingers of the law.

"I wrote another letter to the board in December, 1910. I really believe that the graft amounts to at least an average of $200, bringing the total up to $1,500,000 a year. Most of the people who take out these licenses are struggling. I thought the Aldermen would look into the matter for the sake of their own reputations, but nothing was done.

Mentions Another Becker.

"I do not want to berate the Aldermen, but I do think that for their own honor they should not care to have this continue. I have trouble enough with graft in other departments. I have done everything to put it down. I have put two-thirds of it out of the way. But with 10,000 men in one department it is impossible to put it all down.

"I made the announcement, however, that if the newsdealers would come to me I would protect them. There was the case of a woman at Ninety-third Street and Columbus Avenue. She had paid $200 every year. When her year was up at this time she came to me. The ward man had come up and asked her for another $250. That's Alderman Becker's ward. I hate to use the word Becker and I daresay he's not like the other Becker. She made out an affidavit and I signed the license myself without the Alderman's consent and gave it to her. In a few days I heard that I had committed a criminal offense. I suppose technically it was criminal. The next year the Alderman signed the license and she will have it ten years. Nobody will have the courage to take it away from a woman like that. She almost makes me believe in woman's suffrage.

"Some of these forms of graft have been going on in the Police Department, and (I won't say Aldermanic) but other departments, for as long as forty years, and they will take time to eradicate. I have taken hold of this matter in the Police Department. I have cut out two-thirds of the graft, but gambling graft absolutely baffles me. Politicians are constantly tempting policemen.

"So far as other people who hold mass meetings and write for the yellow journals are concerned, I haven't had their good will, let alone their assistance. If I had I could do more, but I must do the best I can without them.

He'll See to the License.

"It seems an opportune time to take this matter up again. I'll write to the Aldermen. Maybe they'll listen now on account of all this talk about graft. All they'll have to do is to take the clause about the Aldermen out of the ordinance. It is very simple. I think we'll get the matter over this Fall. But if we don't, all you have to do is to come to see me when some one demands money of you. Don't be afraid to do this. I'll see that you get your license."

Former Judge George Sweitzer urged the newsdealers to organize, and go to the Legislature if the Borough Presidents insisted upon the present plan of moving the stands from under the elevated stations where they are at present.

William Merican, President of the association, said "as long as the city tolerates the elevated, which makes a hideous noise, the trolley cars which took the space in the streets and killed people, because they were necessary for transportation, the lamp poles because they were necessary to light the streets at night, it should tolerate the nuisance of a small newsstand because it was a necessity that people get their papers as easily and conveniently as possible."

Joseph Barondess read the resolutions which dealt with the attempt to take the newsdealers from their present stations. It was decided to send these resolutions to the Borough Presidents and to the Aldermen.

Music in the Parks.

There will be concerts in Central Park, at the Battery, and in Bryant, Seward, and Hudson Parks, Manhattan, and at Mid-Richmond and Stapleton Parks, Richmond, to-night this evening.

H. F. DONALDSON SELF-SLAIN.

Auto Engineer's Friends Believe Shooting Was an Accident.

John Fairweather of 512 West 139th Street called Policeman Turbridy of the West 125th Street Station yesterday and complained that there was something peculiar on the sixth floor of the Marthmoore apartments, 510 West 139th Street. Turbridy climbed up the fire escape and found the body of Henry F. Donaldson, President of the American Society of Automobile Engineers.

Donaldson's body was on the floor of the bathroom, with a bullet wound through the right temple. Nearby was a 30-calibre carbine with one cartridge discharged. A Tuesday morning newspaper in the apartment was the only clue as to the time of his death. Coroner Feinberg, who was notified, ordered that the body be removed at once to McLaughlin's Morgue in West 128th Street.

Donaldson was 45 years old and the head of the automobile engineering firm of Donaldson & Tracy, 1,786 Broadway. At his office it was said that he had not been down to business since Saturday. Nothing was thought of this however, since he was accustomed to remain away from his office for days at a time. He was in good circumstances, and was married two years ago to a woman younger than himself with whom he lived happily.

Friends of Donaldson were inclined yesterday to believe that his death was accidental rather than a suicide. There was no note or anything to indicate suicide. His business associates said he had no motive to commit such an act. He was known as an enthusiastic huntsman, and his friends say he may have been killed by the discharge of his carbine while cleaning it.

Mrs. Henrietta Donaldson, wife of the dead man, came into the house shortly after the body was found. She was kept out of the apartment by a subterfuge for some time, but when she learned the truth she collapsed. She had been in the country for a week, and had returned to the city alarmed by the fact that her husband had not replied to her letters. The Donaldsons were childless. Mrs. Donaldson said her husband was born in Ireland.

LYNCH WINS TYPO CONTEST.

Overwhelmingly Defeats Plan to Elect Board of Eighteen Directors.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15.—The progressives in the International Typographical Union Convention proposed the election of a board of eighteen directors to wield the power now intrusted to the executive council of three. President James M. Lynch condemned the anti-administrationists as "theorists with quack remedies" for imagined ills of the organization. He declared that every so-called progressive measure that had yet been offered would, if adopted, mean $50,000 or $60,000 a year greater expense.

"You say I have a machine," said Lynch. "Well, maybe I have, but if you want to see a smoothly running, well-oiled machine just attend the next convention of the American Federation of Labor and watch the workings of its Executive Board of eleven members. That is what your eighteen-member Board of Directors would be."

For fifteen minutes a demonstration for Lynch was kept up at the conclusion of his speech and the convention then defeated the board plan overwhelmingly.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the union is awaiting the return of the books by Mrs. Frank W. Long, Secretary and Treasurer, who walked out of the convention, followed by a small coterie, because her choice for stenographer was not that of the auxiliary. A registered letter was sent to Mrs. Long demanding the return of the books and records. The only acknowledgment was the receipt the postman obtained. The auxiliary has consulted a lawyer and has advised the bank not to honor drafts made by Mrs. Long upon the funds.

RIGHT TO SEIZE UNFIT MEAT.

Deputy Flanders Says State Inspectors Can Take It Anywhere.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—The State Department of Agriculture has full jurisdiction over the transportation of meat, and its Inspectors can seize meat at any point in the State, whether it is exposed for sale or in transit. This statement was made to THE TIMES correspondent to-night by George L. Flanders, Deputy State Agricultural Commissioner.

The Inspectors of the Agricultural Department are stationed in the big markets of New York City and at points where shipments of meats are made and received. Mr. Flanders exhibited a number of letters of instruction to Inspectors regarding seizures of unfit meat.

"Bad meat can be seized by our Inspectors no matter where it is found," said Mr. Flanders.

Commissioner Calvin J. Huson of the State Agricultural Department read carefully the details of the traffic in bad meat as told in Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES and on Monday asked for explanations from those in charge of the metropolitan district. Up to his departure for Penn Yan last night he had not received the report requested. He could hardly credit the story, and declared that if there were not Inspectors enough to guard every avenue that more would be appointed.

Only last week some unfit calves shipped from Central New York were inspected in this city, sealed, and allowed to proceed to the person in Massachusetts to whom consigned. When they were delivered there the State Inspector was on hand, and he obtained evidence on which a conviction was found.

ASK MAYOR TO STOP GRAFT.

A Hard Task, He Tells Complaining Fruit Merchants.

Mayor Gaynor received yesterday a delegation of fruit merchants from Wallabout Market, Brooklyn, who called to complain that auctioneers employed to sell California fruits for the California Fruit Exchange were in the habit of charging them for cartage from Pier 20 North River, where the fruit was delivered, although they were obliged to cart the fruit themselves in order to get it to Brooklyn on time.

"Well," said the Mayor, "I'll see what I can do about this. This is a matter outside of the City Government. It is hard enough to stop grafting inside the City Government, let alone outside of it."

The fruit merchants expressed the opinion that the auctioneers could be brought to terms through the fact that the Mayor might refuse to renew an auctioneer's license.

INCREASE STREET CAR WAGES

New York Financiers Grant Concessions to 15,000 Chicago Employes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Fifteen thousand employes of surface lines and elevated railroads in Chicago will receive an increase in wages and a readjustment of working hours, according to a report received here from the East last night. At the expiration of their contract on Aug. 1, the street car men threatened to strike unless their demands for better working conditions and an increase of wages were granted by the companies.

After a conference lasting several days between representatives of the employes and the railway officials, a truce of one week was agreed to, that operating heads of the railways might go East for the purpose of consulting the financial heads of the companies.

The exact changes in the wage scale have not been announced, but it is expected the companies have made substantial concessions to the men.

Ratifies Seal Treaties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—After four hours' debate the Senate passed a bill to-day putting into effect the fur seal treaties with Japan, England, and Russia, for the protection of seals in the Pribilof Islands. The measure prohibits pelagic sealing, and by a vote of 42 to 18 the Senate placed in it a provision prohibiting land killing on the island for ten years.

Save Race Horses from Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 15.—The stables at Bruno Island track, where the Grand Circuit races were held last week, were destroyed by fire to-night. More than 100 valuable horses were in peril for a time, but all were finally rescued.

Lone Bandit Gets $3,000.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 15.—A lone train robber boarded a Southern Railway train from Spartanburg to-night at Biltmore Station. Covering the express messenger with a revolver, he obtained $3,000 and escaped.

TRAP INCENDIARIES FIRING A STABLE

Fire Marshal and Detectives Watch Them Smearing Oil on Seven Horses.

WATCH PLOT FOR A MONTH

Valuable Horses Insured for $2,000, Then Worthless Nags Were Put In Their Places to be Burned.

Four detectives and six Fire Department investigators, under the direction of Fire Marshal Brophy of Brooklyn, were witnesses early yesterday morning of an attempt at arson, through which seven decrepit horses housed in a boarding stable at 363 Johnson Avenue, Williamsburg, were to have been destroyed for the sake of $2,000 insurance.

The nags had been substituted for seven valuable horses owned by Louis Evans, 29 years old, a truckman living at 215 Varet Street, upon which insurance policies had been issued. It was the belief of the criminals that the animals would be burned beyond any possible chance of identification, and that there would be absolutely no difficulty in forcing the insurance company to make full payment on the policies.

That the plot miscarried is due to the vigilance of Marshal Brophy, who has had the firebugs under surveillance for more than a month, and who personally mapped out the plan by which their capture was effected. Miss Laura Grant, the only woman detective attached to the Fire Prevention Bureau, helped him. She trailed the two actual incendiaries, Morris Greenberg, 55 years old, and his son, David, 29, from the vicinity of their home, 345 Blake Avenue, to the stable, and then notified Brophy, who captured them after they had succeeded in drenching the coats of the horses with a mixture of gasoline and coal oil and had fired the stable in four different corners.

The flames were extinguished by Engine Company 137, three blocks away, the members of which had been notified that the incendiary attempt was going to be made, and were waiting with horses hitched for the signal of three revolver shots arranged by Brophy to summon them. Following the capture of the two Greenbergs, men from Brophy's staff arrested Louis Evans, the owner of the horses, at his home, and also locked up Hyman Wasserman, 46 years old, of 404 Blake Avenue. They are both charged with conspiracy. Evans under cross-examination broke down and made a written confession in which he admitted that he had hired the Greenbergs to fire the stable for $100.

Marshal Brophy believes he has captured two "professional" incendiaries. The elder Greenberg, the police say, is known by the sobriquet of "The Torch," and is thought to have been responsible for not less than forty incendiary stable fires in Brooklyn and Manhattan in the last six months. It was noted that in many instances in which suspicious fires took place some brother truckman of Greenberg would collect insurance upon horses that had been burned, and a month ago Marshal Brophy decided to assign men to watch every movement made by the man.

Two weeks ago one of Brophy's men, who had managed to scrape an acquaintance with the elder Greenberg, found him in earnest conversation with Evans and Wasserman. Investigation showed that Evans had recently taken out policies with the Northern Insurance Company of London on seven valuable horses which he was boarding at the Johnson Avenue stable. Evans was seen haunting auction stables in Brownsville and on the east side in Manhattan, quietly buying up cheap and decrepit horses. The prices paid for these animals were from $5 to $17 apiece, and with each succeeding purchase one of the original seven good work horses was transferred from the Johnson Avenue stable to a livery stable kept by Wasserman at 404 Blake Avenue and an aged nag substituted.

The last transfer took place Wednesday afternoon. The same afternoon the elder Greenberg had been shadowed while he bought gasoline and coal oil and secreted them in an old covered wagon in the Johnson Avenue stable, unknown to the owners or any of the stable hands. Marshal Brophy decided that the attempt at arson would take place some time between Wednesday evening and yesterday morning.

He posted Deputy Fire Marshal Shield in the vicinity of Greenberg's home with instructions to notify him the moment either Greenberg left the house. But Shield was told not to follow the men, lest he arouse suspicion, but to take the number of the Hamburg Avenue car which they would have to board in order to reach the stable. Miss Grant was posted in the Stagg Street Station.

Promptly at midnight Shield telephoned to Brophy that the two Greenbergs had left home and had taken car No. 2,137. The Fire Marshal telephoned to Miss Grant to walk two blocks from the police station and board the car when it came along. She had a good description of the two men, and was instructed to observe them until they entered the stable and then notify Brophy, who, with Deputy Marshals Walsh, Werner, Lyman, Ferris, and Spielberg, and Detectives Drum, Doyle, Silenski, and Hemindinger, was in hiding a short distance away. Capt. Conway of Engine Company 137, three blocks away from the scene of the expected fire, was told to have his apparatus in readiness.

Miss Grant rode opposite the two Greenbergs in the car, and saw them alight and enter the stable. Then she telephoned to the Fire Marshal. With his forces Brophy hastened to the stable and directed his men to creep noiselessly to the windows and observe what was going on within. They saw the two incendiaries saturate the coats of the seven horses with gasoline and then ignite piles of oil-soaked rubbish in four corners of the stable. As the last pile burst into flame Brophy drew his revolver and fired three shots, while his assistants and the detectives rushed in upon the incendiaries.

As the fire apparatus came dashing up two Polish stable boys, who had been sleeping in the hay loft and who were awakened by the noise, came clambering down the stairway in the rear of the barn in terror. Had the plans of the firebugs been successful the two lads would probably have perished with the horses.

Brophy hastened to the homes of Evans and Wasserman and placed them under arrest. Wasserman denied that he had been aware of the reason for the transfer of horses to his stable and the substitution for them of practically worthless animals. He also denied knowing either of the Greenbergs, although he had been observed in conversation with them on several occasions recently, and had permitted them, the police say, to store some of the oil and gasoline temporarily in his stable.

Evans admitted that he had hired the two Greenbergs to set fire to the stable, but insisted that the plan had been first suggested to him by "The Torch." Evans said that the elder Greenberg had boasted to him that he had performed many similar "jobs" without detection.

The four prisoners were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Dodd in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, charged with arson in the second degree. They were held without bail for examination to-morrow.

BOY ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

He Confessed Looting Mrs. Frederick Edey's Home, Police Say.

Otto Howe, seventeen years old, of 8 West Forty-sixth Street, was locked up in the East Fifty-sixth Street Station last night on a charge of burglary by Detectives Van Twistern, Deutsch and Regan. According to the police, the young man made a confession in the station that it was he who on July 22 entered the residence of Mrs. Frederick Edey at 10 West Fifty-sixth Street, and, after holding up Joseph Meyers, the caretaker, with a revolver, stole a few articles of jewelry. Howe, who is about six feet tall, lives with his mother, who is caretaker for Mrs. Frances Forbes of 8 West Forty-sixth Street.

According to Detective Van Twistern, who made an investigation after Meyers reported the robbery, he found on the third floor a large onyx clock, and on the sides were thumbprints, which, the police say, fitted those of young Howe. When arrested last night Howe, according to the detectives, told them where he had disposed of the jewelry.

NEW WAY TO EVADE RENT.

Bride "Attacked and Robbed" In Her Flat—Police Weren't Convinced.

When Mrs. Michael Kelly, a bride of seven weeks, with a husband out of work, rose yesterday morning and gazed about their flat on the fourth floor of 2,783 Eighth Avenue, it was with the memory that the landlord had set that day as the last on which he would be patient about the rent. Fifteen dollars he must have or out they must go.

At noon her husband rushed to the patrolman at the corner and told him a startling story of having returned to the little home to find the door locked and no response to his worried knocking. He made his way in through the fire escape and by smashing a window. There lay his wife, bound and gagged, her hands tied behind her, but ready to tell her experiences. It all began with a knock at the door. She immediately thought of the aged landlord, and reached for her mesh bag with the $15 accumulated against his call. She opened the door, was amazed to see a dapper young man without, and still more amazed to have him put his foot in the door, enter, set upon her, bind her hand and foot, take the $15, and go his way unhindered.

Detectives from the West 152d Street Station went to work on the case with a rush. They poured forth questions, they nosed about the flat, they looked knowing, and then they paused. Why, if the young stranger did all this, was the door locked when Mr. Kelly returned? And if it was locked, why was the key on the dining room table? For the life of them the Kelly family could not furnish an answer.

ACCUSES DAUGHTER'S SUITOR

Hoboken Contractor Says Youth Tried to Kill Him.

Accused of having attempted to kill the father of the girl whom he wishes to make his wife, John Caralli, 21 years old, of 506 Grand Street, Hoboken, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder McGovern in Hoboken, and committed to the Hudson County Jail without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. The charge is atrocious assault with intent to kill.

The girl is Mary Miralgalia, daughter of Salvatore Miralgalia, a contractor, of 514 Monroe Street. The father did not approve of the young man and told his daughter not to have anything to do with him.

Tuesday night, about 11:30 o'clock, the contractor was crossing the lots at Fifth Street, when he was pounced upon by five young men. They grabbed his hands and twisted them behind him and fastened them securely with wire.

At this point, it is alleged, Caralli stepped from behind a pile of lumber. He approached Miralgalia, the latter says, and asked him to consent to his marrying the contractor's daughter. Receiving a negative reply, Caralli, it is declared, ordered the programme carried out.

"My coat was then taken and placed about my head," said Miralgalia on the stand. "I was forced to kneel down, and the next instant I was placed across the Erie Railroad tracks. I tried to cry out, but the coat in my mouth prevented the sound from escaping.

"While I was being tied down they were scared at the approach of two men. Instead of being fastened to the tracks, I was picked up and hurled into the swamp. I went almost up to my neck in filth. How long I laid there I don't know. After awhile I regained my senses, and made my way to the saloon at 500 Monroe Street, where Frank Sutaro cut the wires and released me."

Miralgalia failed to recognize five other young men who had been arrested. They were discharged, but Caralli was held.

DENIES DRUGGING EDNA GRAY

Didn't Forcibly Detain Girl, Says Christmas When Arrested—Is Held.

John Christmas, Jr., of 814 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, for whom the police have been looking in connection with the absence of Miss Edna Gray of 791 Greene Avenue, was arrested yesterday at the Belmont Inn, Jamaica. He was brought to Brooklyn and arraigned before Magistrate Maguire in the Gates Avenue Court charged with grand larceny in taking out his employer's automobile without permission. Miss Gray is still under the care of a physician and was unable to be present in court. The complainant against him was Solomon Siegel of 1,108 Bedford Avenue.

Christmas's wife and aunt were in the courtroom when he was arraigned, but neither would make any comments. He was held in $2,500 for a hearing on Monday. The police say that Christmas has told them the complete story of his relations with Miss Gray. According to this statement, the girl went with Christmas willingly to the Belmont Inn, in Jamaica, where they stayed for four days. He denied that force had been used at any time, either to bring the girl to the hotel or in detaining her there. Christmas denied that any drugs had been given her. He said she was a very good singer and that while stopping in Jamaica they had given several informal cooncerts for the benefit of the patrons of the hotel.

"FINGY" CONNERS FINED.

His Yacht Disturbed Course at the Chicago Water Carnival.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—William J. ("Fingy") Conners, New York politician and publisher of The Buffalo Courier, has been fined $200 by Capt. John C. Cantwell of the revenue cutter Tuscarora because he refused to keep his $200,000 steam yacht Mary Alice out of the motor boat course at the water carnival now in progress on Lake Michigan.

Mr. Conners, however, had the satisfaction of winning the Edward Morris prize of $500 on Wednesday night for having the best decorated boat in the Venetian night parade. He and a party of friends came to Chicago on the yacht from Buffalo to attend the carnival.

MAY CALL COLLECTOR LOEB.

Senators Would Like His Testimony on the Harriman Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—William Loeb, Jr., Collector of Customs at New York, came here to-day on business before the Treasury Department, and before he returns to New York he may testify before the Senate committee on campaign contributions.

As secretary to President Roosevelt, he could, it is thought, throw interesting light on the Harriman controversy, which was sharply revived by Gov. Odell's testimony yesterday that Mr. Roosevelt had been fully consulted about the Harriman contribution. It was stated several days ago in the committee room that Mr. Loeb might be invited to tell what he knows, though no subpoena has been issued.

One-Legged, to Walk 700 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—After having walked to Chicago from Peoria, Ill., Joseph Murphy, who has only one leg, was arrested for creating a disturbance in a rooming house in South Clark Street. When arraigned to-day before Judge Going the one-legged man astonished the court by volunteering to walk from Chicago to his home in Pittston, Penn., a distance of about 700 miles, if allowed his freedom. Murphy was discharged on that understanding.

A lower Belmont. Has the notch which makes it sit right. 2 for 25c
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ARROW COLLARS

OLYMPIC LOST BLADE AND GOT HERE LATE

Twelve Hours Behind Schedule —Fisticuffs in Smoking Room Over Card Game.

POOLS RAISE RUMPUS, TOO

President Joyce of National Surety Astonished by Industrial Progress in Germany.

The White Star liner Olympic arrived yesterday twelve hours late, owing to the loss of a blade from her starboard propeller, which dropped off about an hour after the vessel left Queenstown, last Thursday, Aug. 8, which reduced her average to 18.75 knots for the voyage instead of 21.50. She made the voyage across in 6 days 13 hours and 12 minutes from Daunt's Rock to the Ambrose Channel Lightship, a distance of 2,948 miles, and brought over 330 first, 287 second, and 403 third class passengers and nearly 3,000 sacks of mail.

The chief incident of the trip was the gambling at cards in the smoking room, which resulted on Tuesday after luncheon in a fracas, in which one of the losers was smitten on the nose by one of the men who had won his money and resented being called a card sharper. When his nose commenced to bleed the injured passenger said, in snuffled tones:

"Oh, very well. I shall not wipe my face until the Captain sees it."

Accordingly he went up to Capt. Haddock's cabin, on the upper promenade deck.

After the commander had conveyed his sympathy, he ordered the master at arms, who is the policeman on board an Atlantic liner, to stand guard outside the smoking room from 9 P. M. till 11:30 P. M. while cards were being played on Tuesday and Wednesday nights to see that there was no further trouble.

Chief Steward W. J. Gibson said that not only were warning notices pasted in each passenger list given out at dinner the first night from Queenstown regarding gamblers on the ship, but there were also notices in the smoking room and in the companionways where every passenger could see them.

There was considerable dissatisfaction among the passengers regarding the pools on the ship's daily run, which fell into the hands of the same man frequently, giving the idea that he had some information on which to make his bids. The practice of getting up big pools on the White Star Line has been continuously discouraged by the officials of the company since a scandal which occurred on the Oceanic some years ago, and notices have been posted in the smoking room asking passengers not to do it.

Among the passengers on the Olympic was William B. Joyce, President of the National Surety Association in New York, who said that conditions in Europe were good, and that the old countries were flourishing owing to American capital and initiative. "American brains are making Europe what it is to-day," said Mr. Joyce. "I went all through Germany, and noted how excellent labor conditions seem to be."

Charles F. Daly, Vice President of the New York Central lines, was another passenger, and P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who has been to England to consult with J. Bruce Ismay, the President, and the Directors of the company. He said that work was being pushed steadily forward on the new big liner Britannic, which was to replace the Titanic, and was expected to be ready for service in the beginning of 1914.

This ship was ordered at Harland & Wolff's, at Belfast, when the Titanic was nearing completion, and was intended to be the third ship for the New York and Southampton twenty-three knot service of 45,000-tonners. The Olympic will go to Belfast for her reconstruction amidships in November.

FAMOUS "TWIN" HAS TWINS.

Albert Rawson's Boys the Great-Grandchildren of Laura Keene.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 15.—Albert Rawson, one of the famous Rawson twins of Hillsdale, is the father of twins—both boys.

Albert and Alpheus Rawson were twin brothers, and while youngsters they participated in many thrilling experiences which kept them continually in trouble. They were grandchildren of Laura Keene, the actress. She left money for her grandchildren. They could sing and dance, play baseball, box, and shoot with the best marksmen.

At one time the Rawson twins composed the Hillsdale police force. They served as court officers in the Bergen County Court House at Hackensack, and as constables in their own township, and proved themselves efficient and fearless. On their reputation for recklessness they were arrested, charged with shooting and robbing the Ridgewood station agent, but soon proved their innocence.

BIG RUSH FOR SMALL FIRE.

Little Blaze in Shoe Store In Times Square Soon Put Out.

A fire which occasioned a vast amount of smoke and did $1,000 damage to the shoe store of M. M. Bernstein, 1,540 Broadway early last evening brought out a great crowd. The store had just been closed for the day, when smoke from it poured into the street. The store is in Times Square, at Forty-sixth Street, and because of the location four engines, two hook and ladders, and the water tower responded to the first and only alarm. The fire was under a gallery at the rear of the store, where stock was stored. It was put out after half an hour's work. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CHAUFFEUR HEIR TO $100,000.

Likes His Present Job, Though, and Doesn't Mean to Give It Up.

Frank Knight, a chauffeur employed by J. H. Beales, a wealthy Summer resident of Bay Shore, L. I., was notified yesterday that, through the death of an uncle, he has been left an inheritance valued at $100,000.

"I suppose you will be leaving me now, Frank," said Mr. Beales after congratulating his driver.

"Not unless you don't want me any more," said Knight. "I like this job, and I'm going to stick to it."

Knight will not receive the money for several weeks.

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CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Reductions for Men

For the balance of August you can buy High-Grade Furnishings at very low prices:

$2.50 Knitted Four-In-Hands	$1.35
Broken Lines of Knitted Four-In-Hands	85c
Broken Lines of Shirts	85c
Broken Lines of Silk Neckwear	25c
Broken Lines of Washable Neckwear	25c

Bathing Suits 1-3 off former prices.

If you have a vacation coming, get one of these men's two-piece or three-piece suits at

$12.50, $14.50 and $18.50

They were formerly from $15 to $28.
Outing Trousers, $5 to $7 values..... $2.95 & $3.95

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The Provident Loan Society OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

CRITERION B'way at 44 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mat. To-morrow at 2:15.
Richard Carle Hattie Williams
THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:10.
Robin Hood
BESSIE ABOTT, FLORENCE WICKHAM, PAULINE HALL, WALTER HYDE, CARL GANTVOORT, EDWIN STEVENS, HERBERT WATEROUS.

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success.
"Funniest Cop on Earth."
OFFICER 666
With George Nash and Douglas Fairbanks.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE
FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE—ENDURING
MATINEE TO-MORROW, 500 SEATS $1.00.
—LAST 4 WEEKS—
A WINSOME WIDOW
75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75
Coming—"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., near Broadway.
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DIRECT FROM ITS GREAT LONDON FURORE.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL SENSATION
The Pink Lady
All the New York and London Favorites.
SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY at 9 A. M.

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Wed. 2:15.
THE ROSE MAID
Finest Operatic Success Since "The Spring Maid."

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Winter Garden Phone 9260 Col'n.
Evenings 8 Sharp. Mat. To-m'w 50c. 75c. & BEST SEATS $1.00.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912

48 THE ATRE. Just East of B'way. Phone 178 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs.
Just Like John
By George Broadhurst and Mark Swan.

BROADWAY Thea., B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15.
LEW FIELDS' HANKY PANKY

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:10.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow 2:15.
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. Seats Now on Sale.
Mon., Aug. 19 New Comedy
Ready Money

CASINO Beginning Tues., Aug. 20. Seats Now. New Comic Opera
THE MERRY COUNTESS

MANHATTAN Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Stock Co.
The Squaw Man Matinees To-day & Sat. 10, 20, 30c
Next Week..... MADAME X

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c.
BRIGHTON Beach
LOUISE GUNNING
McMahon & Chappelle, Rooney & Bent, Lida McMillan, Harry Breen, 5 Athletic Girls, Claudius & Scarlet, others.

CONEY IS. LUNA
Biggest Show on Earth

Steeplechase Fun
CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE

ASTOR NEXT MONDAY
The Greyhound
SEATS NOW SELLING.

PALISADES PARK AMUSEMENT Opposite W. 130th St.
Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks Thursday Night.

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN
Amateur Night To-night. Dancing. 9th 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.
BURLESQUE THE GOLDEN CROOK
Smoking Matinee To-day. 15c. 25c & 50c.

WEST END Matinee Daily, 10, 20 & 30c
CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. in THE LION AND THE MOUSE

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF Grand Revival of HOUDINI & 15 others.
SALOME

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Ida Brooks Hunt & Cheridah Simpson, Jessie Busley & Co. and others. Daily Mats. 25c

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COOL, WELL VENTILATED DINING ROOM.
Famous Hungarian Orchestra and Vocalists from 7 P. M.
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N. Y. THEATRES.
5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST. Lex. Av.
Cyril Chadwick & Co., Malcolm Scott, Grace Wilson, Norton & Lee, Primrose 4, Foy & Clarke, Robt. Emmett Keane, Max's Circus, 3 Shelveys, others.
REFINED VAUDEVILLE with LATEST PHOTO PLAYS. Continuous 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Afternoons, 5c., 10c., 15c. Eves. 10-25c. Come any time.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. HASTINGS' BIG SHOW.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 129d St. (Open Evenings.) | Broadway, at 29th St. (Southwest Corner.) | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Summer Suits
Half-Off

OUR Blue Serges are included in this Half-Off Sale. We mention them particularly because the price of blue serge cloth is advancing and prices next season will be HIGHER. Half-Off means

$50 Suits now	$25.00
$45 Suits now	$22.50
$40 Suits now	$20.00
$35 Suits now	$17.50

Suits $30.00 and less are now $15